"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Saturday; probably increasing cloudiness Sunday.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,215. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CUTS LIGHTING RATES TO KILL COMPETITION

Electrical Engineers Charge Edison Company with Discriminating to Down Its Rivals.

CITY PLANTS DISCONTINUED

Small Consumers Make Up Losses Due to Low Rates to Concerns with Private Plants.

Charging that the New York Edison Company was discriminating in rates so as to force small electric lighting plants out of business, thus throwing many thousands of engineers and firemen out of work, the executive boards of the International and National Associations of Steam Engineers, at a joint meeting at the Irish-American Athletic Club, 110 East Fifty-ninth Street, last night perfected plans to bring the matter to the attention of the people and the Public Service Commission.

Electric lighting plans owned and formerly operated by the city, have been closed down and the Edison Company is now supplying current to the city at an enormous advance in cost, it was also charged. The money that the Edison Company is losing in supplying other concerns at small cost in order to drive them out of business is added to the consumers' bills, the engineers declare, so that consumers are paying two and three times more for lighting than they should.

Within the next few days the combined engineering associations will send to consumers in the city 50,000 circulars setting forth the facts. Coupons will be attached, and the recipients will be asked to communicate direct to the Public Service Commission demanding an investigation. If relief is not obtained in this way the engineers assert that they will take the matter before the next Legislature.

The Engineers' Association has had an investigation under way for several weeks. Among the results it reports is that the Consolidated Gas Company is interested in the Edison Company's fight, and that the two are practically under one control. There is every indication, according to the authorities in the engineering investigation, that a "melon cutting" in favor of the Consolidated Gas stockholders is anticipated, but that a disappointment is in store for them.

Charges Discriminating Rates.

"We have received positive information from our experts that the Edison Company is making high and low rates for the purpose of wiping out of existence all its competitive plants," declared Vice President Michael Murphy of the International Association of Steam Engineers last night. "They produce a current at a profit at 3 cents and less per kilowatt hour. There are 90,000 consumers in this city paying 10 cents per kilowatt hour. The Edison Company are charging much less than this to those producing their own electricity in order to get rid of private plants. The money they are losing by doing this is tacked on to other consumers. The city is also being made to pay for their losses.

"A short time ago there were five city plants in operation. All of these are now closed down, and the city is using Edison service. These plants were located at the Tombs Court, in the Charities Department, at the Bridge Department, and at Police Headquarters. All were shut down by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, on the ground that it was too costly to run them. Whether this is true or not can be determined by the facts. Take the Williamsburg Bridge for instance. When the plant was in operation there, it produced electricity at $¼ a day, using it at the rate of 3,000 kilowatt hours per night. The contract for supplying light was turned over to the Edison Company, which agreed to furnish light at 3½ cents per kilowatt hour. Instead of $¾ the city is now paying $105 a night.

"Other public buildings are paying at the rate of 7½ cents per kilowatt hour. It costs the city this much to supply Police Headquarters, while it can be furnished by the city's own plant at 2 and 3 cents per kilowatt hour, and even less. Many engineers of our association will take the contract to furnish current at these figures if they get a chance.

"By turning over its plants to the Edison Company the city forced 2,000 engineers and twice as many firemen out of work. And they need the work badly just now. It was asserted on behalf of the city that it was more economical to have the Edison Company furnish the light and power. Several of the city plants have not been even tested or put in operation. How can they tell anything about the economy of it until the test has been made? One of our experts found that an engineer of the Water Supply Department had disconnected the wires at the Tombs Court from the city plant and switched them to the Edison Company's plant.

"We are going to make a vigorous fight against the Edison Company, but our full plans will not be formulated until after the convention of the International Steam Engineers at Denver on Sept. 12 and the convention of the National Association of Stationary Engineers at Rochester on Sept. 13. These are the annual conventions, and the matter will be brought before both."

"Those holders of Consolidated Gas Company stocks who are dreaming of increased dividends should take sufficient interest in their holdings to look into and inquire about the management of their properties, or they may be subjected to a series of further disappointments," declared one of the engineers at last night's meeting.

Bad News for Stockholders.

"They are not obliged to remain ignorant; the operations of their company, as well as other public service corporations, are open to public scrutiny. It will be remembered that upon the publication of the preliminary reports of the Public Service Commission on March 19 last of the operations during the calendar year 1909 the Vice President of the company printed in the same issue a denial of the results drawn from the company's own books. This denial of the correctness of the Public Service Commission's figures should have sufficed to have excited an enlightening curiosity on the part of the stockholders, if nothing more.

"It seems that too much faith and reliance have been placed upon the fact of a monopoly of the business of lighting by some, and by others too much faith in the assumed fact that the Consolidated is a Standard Oil concern. As to the latter assumption, there is really no foundation for it, as was significantly pointed out during the hearing of the eighty-cent gas case.' The Consolidated Gas buys a large portion of its gas-making supplies from the Standard, and that's all there is to it. On the other hand, the Consolidated Gas Company, in constructing its new gas plant at Astoria at a cost of over $15,000,000, with a capacity of 4,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas, has virtually declared commercial independence of the Standard supplies of gasmaking material, which, as a matter

Continued on Page 2.

DOESN'T KNOW STANDARD OIL

Titian-Haired Miss Allen Says She's Not T. W. Lawson's Trust Siren.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Titian-haired siren who, according to Thomas W. Lawson, worms out the secrets of confiding millionaires on behalf of the Standard Oil Company, has proved a welcome midsummer sensation to a certain section of the London press, which has sent a small army of reporters in search of this fascinating and wily beauty, who is now said to be in England.

Titian-haired beauties are not uncommon nowadays. The reporters ran to earth an American woman residing at a Piccadilly hotel under the name of Marie Allen. She is also known as Marie Allen Reynolds.

"Why, I don't know the difference between Standard Oil and corned beef," said Miss Allen, adding plaintively that she didn't even know the names of the men mentioned in the cabled dispatches as having been the victims of her lures.

When a woman friend who was with Miss Allen exclaimed that it "was terrible that Mrs. French should have made such charges to Lawson," Miss Allen sweetly bade her hush.

Miss Allen said also that her mother was living in Boston.

NEW ALUMINUM ALLOY.

Duralumin Said to be Strong as Steel and Very Light.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Duralumin is a new alloy of aluminum discovered by H. B. Weeks, head chemist at Vicker's Sons and Maxim's Works, Barrow. The alloy is described as a little heavier than pure aluminum, but as strong as steel. The firm is building new works at Birmingham for the purpose of manufacturing the metal, which has been patented throughout the world.

Mr. Weeks declares that his alloy can be rolled, drawn, stamped, extended or forged at suitable temperatures, and that it is much less easily corroded than other aluminum alloys, and possesses such valuable properties that the firm thinks there is bound to be a large demand for it. The manufacturers hope to begin work on the production of the alloy on a commercial scale in October. It is only one-third the weight of brass, and the purposes for which it can be used are, it is said, practically unlimited.

YACHT STRANGELY SINKS.

Excelsior Club Members Think Some One Bored Holes in Southern Cross.

The Southern Cross, a fifty-foot sailing yacht, said to be valued at $25,000 and owned by George Mees, a wealthy retired resident of the Park Slope section of Brooklyn, sank in thirty feet of water off Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The yacht had been tied to a buoy off the Excelsior Yacht Club pier for several days, and was supposed to be in good condition.

Oscar, the club steward, was the first to see the boat sink. Its hull was almost completely under water. Giving the alarm, he put out in a rowboat. Several residents of the neighborhood also rowed to the yacht and tried to tow it ashore, but it had settled too deep. Within half an hour the boat had gone to the bottom. An effort will be made to-day to raise it.

No one could explain what had happened to the yacht. A party from the yacht club had used it only a week ago and had found it thoroughly seaworthy. It was suggested that some one had maliciously bored holes in the bottom of the craft.

Mr. Mees had the yacht built for his use about five years ago. Last Spring he had it completely overhauled. It was luxuriously fitted up. Mr. Mees could not be found last night and was not informed of his loss.

MOB HANGS NEGRO COUPLE.

Man Shot Officer Who Tried to Arrest Him—Woman Was Implicated.

GRACEVILLE, Fla., Sept. 2.—Dangling from a trestle just outside town to-day were found the bodies of Ed Christian, a negro, charged with shooting Deputy Sheriff Allen Burns, and of Hattie Bowman, a negress, who was arrested on the charge of being implicated in the crime.

The negroes were taken from the local jail last night by a mob which had little trouble in overpowering the guards.

Several days ago a warrant was sworn out for Christian, charging him with the theft of a watch from a local physician. When Burns, accompanied by the physician, went to Christian's home to make the arrest he was greeted by a volley of shots, one bullet striking Burns in the breast and another in the arm. His condition is considered critical.

Posses were organized to capture Christian, but he had made good his escape. The Bowman woman, however, was placed in jail, suspected of having had a hand in the shooting of the officer.

Late yesterday Christian was brought back here from Dothan, Ala., where he was captured. He and the Bowman woman were led from the jail with ropes around their necks. No efforts were made to ascertain last night what the mob did with them.

The Coroner's verdict was that the negroes met death "at the hands of unknown parties."

NOT TIME ENOUGH TO DANCE

But an Unsympathetic School Board Keeps Pupils at Their Studies.

During a discussion at a meeting of the Bayonne Board of Education yesterday to change the hours of study at the High School so that the pupils would be dismissed at 2:30 P. M., instead of 3:15, it was stated that complaint had been made by many of the pupils that they have too little time for music and dancing lessons when let out of school at 3:15. Trustee Charles E. Pickett said the best time for pupils to practice piano lessons is from 6 to 9 A. M. An amendment to dismiss the school at the earlier hour was defeated.

On Labor Day great Str. Hendrick Hudson to Kingston Point and return. See advs.—Adv.

CLOAK STRIKE ENDS; AGREEMENT SIGNED

Men Win All Their Demands Except That for the "Closed Shop."

"VICTORY," BOTH SIDES SAY

Employers to Maintain "Preferential" Shops, Grant More Pay, Shorter Hours, and Better Conditions.

The strike of 70,000 cloakmakers which began early in last July ended yesterday with the acceptance by both the strikers and the employers of a peace protocol, based principally upon the agreement suggested by Louis D. Brandeis of Boston in the last days of July, when he conducted a series of conferences between employers and strikers. In all but a few of its provisions the peace agreement also is a duplicate of that arranged by Louis Marshall and rejected by the strikers last week.

Yesterday's settlement was reached after a conference between Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, and Meyer London, attorney for the unions, in Mr. Marshall's office, 37 Wall Street. The agreement was signed by Mr. Cohen on behalf of the manufacturers and by Mr. London and the Executive Committee of the unions on behalf of the strikers.

The principal change in the present agreement and the rejected one of last week is that the strikers accept the "preferential shop" as suggested by Mr. Brandeis, instead of the "closed shop" which they had demanded while the employers accept the principle that those who desire the benefits of unionism should share in its burdens. In announcing the settlement, Mr. Marshall said:

"Although the principle of the union shop has been adopted, it has been accompanied with such limitations and conditions as will minimize those features of the system which ordinarily have proved objectionable to employers, while at the same time the existing obligations of employers, including those to present employes are to be respected. The terms "union standards" and "preferential employment of union men" have been defined carefully and definitely.

"I have been impressed with the conciliatory attitude and the apparent desire to act justly displayed by the employers."

Mr. Cohen issued a statement giving credit to Mr. Brandeis and Mr. Marshall for ending the eight weeks' strike, and calling attention to the few important changes in the agreement of a week ago on which the present settlement was reached.

"The most important change is that instead of leaving to future arbitration the questions of wages and hours each side has yielded a little, and has settled upon definite terms. No principle has been surrendered by the manufacturers, yet the unions may truly claim that they have won a great victory for their people."

The protocol provides for the installation of electric power for the operation of machines by next Dec. 31 without charge for power by the employers and also for the institution of a uniform deposit system of $1 in each case where employes receive tools or implements from the employers.

Time contracts with individual employes are done away with as the old custom of giving work to employes to be done at home. The ten legal holidays recognized by the State are to be observed with full pay for operatives employed by the week and provision is made that piece workers shall fix upon their prices by a conference between a committee of employes and the employer in each shop.

Hours of labor are limited to fifty weekly, nine hours constituting a day's work for five days in the week, with five hours' work on the sixth, rounding out the week. Overtime work is limited, and when performed must be paid for at double the usual pay. A minimum scale of wages, which is slightly higher in some instances than the scale proposed by the manufacturers and in others slightly lower than that suggested by the strikers, will be maintained hereafter.

Section 14 of the agreement defines the attitude of the employers toward the unions. It reads:

> Each member of the manufacturers is to maintain a union shop; a "union shop" being understood to refer to a shop where union standards as to working conditions, hours of labor, and rates of wages as herein stipulated prevail, and where, when hiring help, union men are preferred, it being recognized that since there are differences in degrees of skill among those employed in the trade, employers shall have freedom of selection as between one union man and another, and shall not be confined to any list nor bound to follow any prescribed order whatever.

Three boards are established by the agreement—a sanitary board, to consist of two nominees of the manufacturers, two nominees of the unions, and three representatives of the public, to be selected by counsel for both sides. This board is to establish standards of sanitary conditions to which the manufacturers and the unions shall be committed and shall obligate themselves to maintain to the best of their ability.

An arbitration board will consist of a member from the employers, one from the unions, and a representative of the public, and to it "shall be submitted any differences hereafter arising between the parties hereto, or between any members of the manufacturers and any members of the unions."

The third board will consider and pass upon all grievances of a minor nature which arise between employers and employes and will consist of two members each from the manufacturers and the unions.

An important provision of the agreement states that there shall be no strike or lockout in the future because of differences between employers and men until the questions involved shall have been submitted to the Arbitration Committee.

The settlement of their difficulties was hailed alike by strikers and employers with delight. The manufacturers celebrated in their headquarters in the Hoffman House and there was rejoicing in strike headquarters, at 161 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Mr. Cohen voiced the sentiments of employers and employes alike when he declared that the protocol furnished "a great opportunity to build up a strong working relation between the unions and the manufacturers. Nothing is accomplished by large groups of men except by strong organization. Trades unions are not only necessary, but must be guided and strengthened."

In Jefferson Market Court several cloakmaker strikers were arraigned before Magistrate House, most of them charged with loitering in front of cloak houses. The Magistrate discharged all but those who had committed a specific act of disorder. In discharging them he said:

"These strikers in the act of picketing have committed no crime, although they may be punished by the Supreme Court. This court can take notice only of acts that constitute a crime or a breach of the peace."

FOR LOSS OF APPETITE—Half a teaspoon Horsford's Acid Phosphate in water after meals restores appetite, strength and vitality. —Adv.

NEARLY 5,000,000.

The census returns for New York are full of significant and interesting things besides the great sum total that will create world-wide comment. Read about it in

To-morrow's Sunday Times.

GRAHAME-WHITE UP OVER BOSTON HARBOR

Englishman Makes His First American Flight as Preliminary to Harvard Meet.

THE CONTESTS BEGIN TO-DAY

Attempt to Carry Invitation to Governor of Massachusetts by Dirigible Fails on Account of the Wind.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Claude Grahame-White of England, in his Blériot monoplane, made his first flight in this country to-day, and this with a short trip by Cromwell Dixon of Columbus, Ohio, in his dirigible, served as preliminary to the opening to-morrow of the first Harvard-Boston aero meet at Atlantic, a nine days' competition, in which many of the leading aviators of the world will take part.

Thousands of Bostonians swarmed the roofs of the city for several hours this afternoon in anticipation of a flight to the city by Dixon, who was to take an invitation to the meet to Gov. Draper and Mayor Fitzgerald. An east wind, however, prevented Dixon from carrying out his purpose. He contented himself with making a single circuit of the field.

While Dixon was in the air, Grahame-White's monoplane was pushed onto the field, and the Englishman climbed aboard and rose to a height of about 1,000 feet, heading out over the harbor toward Boston Light. Still about 1,000 feet up, White made a circle of about four miles, swinging well out over the harbor and then over Dorchester. On his second round of the course he dropped to a height of about 200 feet and hung close to the markers of the two-mile course. Arriving in front of the grand stand he landed lightly, rolled along on the turf 100 feet, and completed his first flight in this country. He had been in the air just six minutes, thus making his average speed close to a mile a minute.

The meet will be officially opened at 5 o'clock to-morrow, when several aviators, including Clifford B. Harmon of New York, Grahame-White, William H. Hilliard, and others will make the first flights of the meet.

To-day a miniature battleship was placed in position on the field for use in the bomb dropping contest.

MORE FOREIGNERS COMING.

Chairman McCoy Negotiating with European Air Men for Big Meet.

Chairman J. C. McCoy of the Contest Committee of the International Aviation meet at Belmont Park race track, Oct. 20 to 29, is negotiating with prominent foreign aviators to compete in the tournament. Chairman McCoy expects representatives from at least six European countries, and hopes to be able to announce the list in two weeks. France and England have named their representatives for the international aviation championship contest for which Glenn H. Curtiss, the present holder of the trophy, has been nominated to officially represent the United States, with two others to be selected after the elimination trials on Oct. 26.

It was expected that the full programme of events for the international meet would be issued yesterday, but Secretary Charles Heitman of the Aero Club was unable to complete it, and announced that it would probably be completed to-day. The programme has been eagerly awaited for some time by Americans and foreigners alike, who are anxious to learn the exact nature and value of the prizes.

Many of the local aviators left yesterday for Boston, where the $40,000 meet of the Harvard Aeronautic Society opens to-day. Augustus Post shipped his Curtiss biplane yesterday from Sheepshead Bay to Boston, where he will compete at the meet.

Lieut. Fickel of the Twenty-ninth Regiment has been detailed by the Department of the East to Boston for the meet.

WOMAN'S RECORD FLIGHT.

Miss Dutrieu Flies with Companion from Ostend to Bruges and Back.

OSTEND, Belgium, Sept. 2.—Miss Helene Dutrieu, the French airwoman, established a new record for women pilots in distance and altitude, flying with a passenger, to-day.

With a companion in her aeroplane, Miss Dutrieu flew from this city to Bruges and back again, a total distance of about twenty-eight miles. At Bruges she circled above the famous belfry of Les Halles at a height of 1,300 feet.

It is fourteen miles by rail from Ostend to Bruges. Les Halles is a remarkable mediaeval edifice, famed for its belfry, which rises 353 feet, and its magnificent chimes, said to be the finest in Europe.

FLYING TOWARD BORDEAUX.

Bielovucci, on Way from Paris, Makes Over 150 Miles More.

POITIERS, France, Sept. 2.—M. Bielovucci, who in a Volsin biplane is making a flight from Paris to Bordeaux, arrived here at noon from Orleans. He covered the distance from Orleans to Poitiers (about 90 miles) in 2 hours and 35 minutes.

ANGOULEME, France, Sept. 2.—M. Bielovucci arrived here late this evening, having covered the 64 miles between Poitiers and Angouleme in 1 hour and 30 minutes. He will continue his flight toward Bordeaux to-morrow morning.

SWIFT FLIGHT WITH TWO.

A French Military Aeroplane Makes 56 Miles an Hour.

DOUAI, France, Sept. 2.—A military aeroplane piloted by Louis Breget, and carrying also Capt. Madiot, who made observations, flew from here to Arras and return to-day.

The rate of flight was ninety kilometers, or approximately fifty-six miles an hour, establishing a new record for speed with a passenger.

GOWNS UNDECLARED TO OUTWIT HUSBAND

Wife of Banker Broesel Says She Didn't Want Him to Know of Paris Purchases.

TRUNKS SENT TO APPRAISERS

Mrs. Broesel Denied at First Buying Costly Dresses Abroad, but Finally Owned Up—Other Seizures.

Mrs. Herman Broesel of Lake George, whose husband is President of the Jefferson Bank and one of the principal members of the importing house of Boessneck, Broesel & Co., of 406 Broome Street, was compelled to appear at the Custom House yesterday afternoon to explain to Deputy Surveyor Smyth why she had failed to declare for duty several fine dresses, a cloak, and some laces when she arrived from Europe on the Cunarder Lusitania Thursday night. Mr. Broesel, who was also a passenger on the Lusitania, accompanied his wife, and was present at her cross-examination by the customs officials.

As a result of the investigation all of Mrs. Broesel's trunks, as well as the one belonging to her maid, were sent to the Public Stores, where they will be opened and re-examined by Customs Inspector George W. Harnisch and Deputy Surveyor O'Connor this morning. The Broesels were told to be present when the trunks were opened.

Mr. and Mrs. Broesel and Mrs. Broesel's maid were among the first of the Lusitania's passengers to come ashore yesterday morning, and as soon as they had assembled their baggage Inspector Harnisch was assigned to make the examination. One of the trunks was a new upright one, fitted with hangers on which were suspended a dozen or more costly gowns. Inspector Harnisch found Mrs. Broesel had declared $200 worth of goods.

Harnisch looked at several of the garments that were not mentioned in the declaration, and turning to Mrs. Broesel asked her if she was certain that she had declared everything she had purchased while in Europe. Mrs. Broesel said she had, and that the garments in question were bought in this country.

Harnisch then sent for Deputy Surveyor O'Connor, and he took up the questioning of Mrs. Broesel, and again Mrs. Broesel is said to have stated that she had declared everything that she had bought while abroad. While Harnisch and O'Connor were questioning Mrs. Broesel, another Inspector was sent to the stateroom that she had occupied on the Lusitania, and when he returned he brought with him garment labels bearing the names of three well-known dressmaking establishments in Paris. The names were those of the houses of Redfern, Du May, and of Linkel.

The Custom Inspectors said that the labels were found in the Broesel stateroom, and that the threads were still in them, indicating that they had been recently torn from the garments. Mrs. Broesel would not admit buying anything from these houses when confronted with the labels.

The customs men finally appealed to Mr. Broesel and advised him that the safest course was for his wife to declare any additional goods purchased in Europe which she might have failed to mention in her declaration. They told him that it might be necessary to have Mrs. Broesel searched, and he finally said that he would see if she was carrying anything in the way of dutiable goods. The customs authorities say that when he returned he had a lace table centrepiece and a shirt waist, both of which Mrs. Broesel had had concealed in her clothing.

But Mrs. Broesel would not admit that she had bought anything from Redfern, DuMay, or Linkel, and finally Harnisch and O'Connor, after consulting with Deputy Surveyor John Rasczkiewicz, told Mrs. Broesel that she would have to appear at the Custom House at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon for an examination by Deputy Surveyor Smyth.

At the appointed hour Mr. Broesel appeared at Mr. Smyth's office and explained that he came to represent his wife. Mr. Smyth told Mr. Broesel that he could not do so, and asked him to send for his wife, which he did. About 4 o'clock Mrs. Broesel arrived at the Custom House and was immediately taken before Mr. Smyth.

After a long cross-examination Mrs. Broesel, Mr. Smyth said, admitted that she had bought dresses from Redfern and also from Linkel, as well as some hats from the Paris hatter, Camille Roger. When asked her reason for not declaring the dresses and hats, Mrs. Broesel replied that Mr. Broesel did not know that she had bought the garments, and that she had desired to keep the purchases from him. When the examination was over she admitted that she should have added some $250 to her declaration.

Mrs. Broesel was also asked whether or not she had bought any jewelry abroad, and said positively that she had not. At the end of the hearing all the baggage belonging to Mrs. Broesel, as well as that of her maid was ordered to the Public Stores. Neither Mr. Broesel nor his wife would discuss the incident.

Also on the Lusitania yesterday was Mrs. C. H. Hopkins of Santa Barbara, Cal. Mrs. Hopkins declared a quantity of dress goods, but no jewelry. In looking through her jewel bag the custom Inspector found a very fine topaz set as a pendant in a circle and surrounded with small diamonds. Mrs. Hopkins bought the topaz in San Francisco, but admitted that the diamond circle in which it was suspended came from Europe. It was so obvious that Mrs. Hopkins had made an honest mistake that the jewelry was not seized and she was permitted to take it away after paying duty on the diamond studded circle.

A second-cabin passenger of the Hamburg-American liner Patricia, in Thursday from Hamburg, was Mrs. Yetta Scheer of 159 East Houston Street. The customs people found that her trunk had a false bottom which contained several garments and patterns to a total value of $100. When asked for an explanation Mrs. Scheer said that her brother-in-law, who lives in Austria, had made the false bottom, and that his wife, her sister, had packed the dutiable things into it. She did not know that it contained such articles, she said, until she was told so by the Customs Inspector who examined the trunk. The trunk was sent to the Public Stores.

EDITOR ONE WEEK—KILLED.

Scurrilous Article in First Issue of Havana Chantecler Costs Editor's Life.

HAVANA, Sept. 2.—Juan Amer, editor of the satirical weekly, Chantecler, of which the first issue appeared this morning, was shot and killed this afternoon by José Pennino, a Liberal candidate for City Councilman, in Havana.

The cause of the shooting was a scurrilous article in Chantecler concerning a young woman prominent in society, to whom Pennino is attentive. Pennino was arrested.

MRS. J. D. ROCKEFELLER ILL.

Her Condition Said to be Serious and Her Daughter Summoned.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, who never fully recovered from the illness that attacked her last Fall in Augusta, is again ill at Forest Hill, and though her physician will not admit it, her condition is said to be so serious that her daughter, Mrs. Alta Rockefeller Prentice, has been summoned from New York City.

Mrs. Rockefeller's age and the weakened condition of her system through previous illness causes the family much alarm when a physician is needed.

"She is suffering from a cold, contracted a few days ago," said Dr. Biggar to-night. "I do not regard her condition as serious."

Mrs. Rockefeller was taken ill last Fall in Augusta, Ga., where her husband had taken her for her health. She returned to the Tarrytown (N. Y.) home, and was convalescing when they returned to Forest Hill early this Summer.

CAVE-IN BLOCKS PARK ROW.

Tracks Made Unsafe by Landslide at New City Building Excavation.

With a noise that was heard for many blocks the shoring on the Park Row side of the new Municipal Building, now in course of construction, gave way for a distance of thirty feet at 1:40 o'clock this morning, launching into the huge pit the fence and a great landslide of earth from the street. The ground from beneath the southbound Third Avenue trolley tracks was carried away for a distance of about fifty feet, causing the tracks to sink from three to five inches for that length, and completely blocking traffic from William Street to the bridge.

The southbound trolley cars were stopped at Chambers Street and there switched back. On the Third Avenue elevated line, too, the shuttle train from Chatham Square was permitted to come only to the north end of the elevated platform, and passengers, disembarking there, walked to the southern end for transfers and exit.

No one was in the pit near the scene of the cave-in at the time. Supt. Fairbanks of the Foundation Company was in charge of the work of repair a few minutes after the police reserves reached the scene. He said the cave-in had probably resulted from too heavy traffic along the Park Row side of the building, and that it would be repaired this morning.

HARRIMAN LINES RETRENCH.

Expenses to be Cut to a Minimum and Improvement Work Stopped.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 2.—On an order said to be from Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance of way of the Harriman system, instructing all Superintendents to cut expenses to a minimum, local officers of the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line, and Southern Pacific Railroads have ordered all improvement work stopped and rigid retrenchments inaugurated.

$50,000,000 CO. CHARTER.

City Service Company of New York to Furnish Light, Heat, and Power.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 2.—The City Service Company of New York, with a capital of $50,000,000, was chartered under the Delaware incorporation laws at Dover to-day. The concern is empowered to distribute light, heat, and power. Anselm P. Anderson of New York is named as incorporator, the other two requisite incorporators being James M. Satterfield and Arley B. Magee, lawyers of Dover.

New York capitalists are back of the big company, but the details are not known.

CHICAGO CUSTOMS UP.

August Receipts the Largest for Any Month on Record.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Duties paid into the customs collector's office in Chicago during August amounted to $1,260,721.90. This is the largest monthly collection in the history of the office by $100,000.

The increase is attributed by Collector Ames to the rush of liquor importers to pay duties before the expiration of treaties with foreign countries. Chief among these nations are France, Spain, and Italy. These treaties expired on Aug. 7 after which the tariff, with its higher rates, went into effect.

PARSON HELD FOR THEFT.

Rev. C. H. Sweet Charged with Misusing Funds of Congregational Church.

DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 2.—Charged with misappropriation of certain church and society funds, the Rev. Chester H. Sweet, until a few months ago pastor of the local Congregational Church, was arraigned this afternoon before a Justice of the Peace and held for trial in the Superior Court. He gave the required bond.

Mr. Sweet, who is about 29 years old and married, was arrested at New Haven earlier in the day and brought here for a hearing. He came to Durham from Boston and occupied the pulpit of the Congregational Church for about a year, leaving suddenly last February.

OUT OF SYDENHAM HOSPITAL.

Isaac Guggenheim Leaves the Board of Directors—Gave It Large Sums.

It was learned yesterday that Isaac Guggenheim has resigned from the Board of Directors of the Sydenham Hospital, at 341 East 116th Street, after being for years one of the most liberal patrons of the institution. His gifts to it are estimated at about $100,000, and it was understood that he had intended to confer more large sums upon it.

The reason for Mr. Guggenheim's resignation, it was said, last night, was the failure of his fellow-members in the Directorate to subscribe $4,000 toward raising the hospital's deficit of $19,000, after he himself had volunteered to subscribe $15,000 to this end.

As a result of Mr. Guggenheim's resignation, the entire hospital board is likely to undergo changes. It was said at the home of Dr. Robert Kunitzer, Vice President of the hospital, and Chairman of its Executive Board, that the Superintendent, Egan Eggert, has already left the hospital, but this circumstance, it was said, had no connection with Mr. Guggenheim's resignation from the board.

Some of the other Directors are Joseph P. Day, Judge Otto Rosalsky, Walter Moore, William Fletcher, and William Bratter.

NEW SEASHORE TIME-TABLE.

On Tuesday, September 6, the Pennsylvania Railroad will adopt a new time-table between New York and Long Branch, Asbury Park and Pt. Pleasant.—Adv.

BARNES ATTACKS ROOSEVELT OPENLY

Finds That "All Thoughtful Men" See a "Frightful Danger" in His Ascendency.

MORE IN DIRECT PRIMARIES

Why a Candidate for the Bench Could Appeal to Popular Passion and, Though Unfit, Get Elected.

The leaders in the fight of the Old Guard on Col. Theodore Roosevelt and the "progressive" element in the Republican organization, plucked up courage yesterday to make Col. Roosevelt himself the chief issue in the contest, which it is expected will culminate when the Republican State Convention meets in Saratoga on Sept. 27. They regard it as certain that the radical opinion voiced by the warlike Colonel on his Western trip will affect the more sober-minded voters in this State in a manner different from the impression they have created in the insurgent territory in the Middle West, and that this will have a decided influence, adverse to the Colonel and his following, in the party fight now in progress in this State.

William Barnes, Jr., the Republican boss of Albany, who is forging to the front more and more as the real leader of the Old Guard forces in the fight on Col. Roosevelt, gave out a statement last night in which the keynote was "the frightful danger which lies in the political ascendency" of Col. Roosevelt. It is by far the sharpest utterance that has been forthcoming from the camp of the Old Guard since the fight began. It startled the "progressives" who flock to the downtown headquarters of Lloyd C. Griscom, President of the Republican County Committee and leader of the Roosevelt forces.

"In view of the pronounced Roosevelt sentiment in this State, in view of the perfect trust and confidence with which Col. Roosevelt has inspired a vast majority in both parties in his native State, I should say that this statement is daring to the point of foolhardiness," said one of the latter. "It is the political slide for life of the Albany boss—the final thriller in three-ring circus performance of the Old Guard."

When the statement was given out at Republican State Headquarters, where Mr. Barnes is conducting his fight, it was explicitly impressed on the reporters that it was not the collective expression of all the leaders engaged with Mr. Barnes in the fight on Col. Roosevelt, and the proposal to put a direct primary plank in the Republican State platform. The envelopes were marked "From Mr. Barnes." Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, who was on hand at State Headquarters, said in response to questions, however, that he heartily indorsed every word it contained.

Warning by Mr. Barnes.

Here is Mr. Barnes's statement:

"There is not a Republican or independent voter in the State of New York who should fail to take a deep interest in the proceedings of the Republican Convention, which will assemble in Saratoga on Sept. 27.

"At that convention it will be determined whether the Republican Party of this State, officially, through its chosen representatives in convention, intends to bow its head to the political agitation of the hour, which is the cause of the palsy overhanging the business world to-day, or will stand firmly and in unmistakable terms by its rock-ribbed, conservative principles which have, when it is in power, given confidence to the business world and encouraged enterprise.

"Hysteria has run riot throughout this country, expressing itself in one form or another, such as 'direct nominations,' the 'initiative and referendum,' the 'initiative and recall.' It matters little what particular form the hysteria takes; the question to be decided at Saratoga is whether the Republican Party will fight the disease or succumb in the interests of politicians seeking office or temporary acclaim.

"The agitation behind the direct system of nominations is worse than 'direct nominations' themselves, bad as they are and have proved to be by experience wherever they have been put into operation.

"The recent attack upon the Supreme Court of the United States by a keen-witted and aspiring citizen could not have been made without a purpose well thought out. It was an appeal to passion. If this appeal against judicial decisions is popular and is not rebuked, there is no reason whatsoever, if a direct primary law should be enacted in this State, that candidates for judicial offices, compelled to run the gauntlet of a district or State-wide primary, would not, in order to appeal to the temporary sentiments of the moment, declare in advance their attitude upon matters which would come before them for judicial review. Instead of men of long legal experience and judicial training, there would be candidates for the bench from lawyers who would not hesitate to make that kind of appeal to the people which would be a disgrace to their profession.

Republicans Must Conserve.

"The significance of the coming convention cannot be obscured by an attack by Boss Greiner and Boss Griscom against Boss Woodruff or Boss Barnes, nor by an announcement by Boss Roosevelt that those that disagree with him are bad. The Republicans of this State are not concerned with the little differences between political leaders in their natural play for position, but they are deeply and fundamentally concerned in the meaning of the party name. Its history has been one of courage. In all of the doctrinaire agitations of the last fifty years it has been found always on the side of preservation—of the Union, of the currency, and of industry. At this very hour every thoughtful man who looks into the future cannot fail to see the disruption of the Republican Party if it fails now in its traditions and becomes the vehicle of political agitation, when every business man and every worker for wage wants peace. It is well for the Republican Party to be progressive. 'Time makes ancient good uncouth,' but once the fire of passion is thoroughly lit, no man can extinguish the conflagration.

"As a member of the Republican State Committee I proposed the name of Vice President Sherman for temporary Chairman of the State Convention. I did it without consultation with the President or with Mr. Roosevelt. In talking with Mr. Roosevelt after the meeting, and finding from him what his attitude toward public matters was at this time, I told him that I never could have voted for him. The character of his addresses in the West during the last few days has startled all thoughtful men and impressed them with the frightful danger which lies in his political ascendancy.

"The Republicans of New York, in their convention at Saratoga, have the opportunity to notify the entire world of business, industry, and labor that they

are free to go about their business without the slightest alarm—that if the Republican candidates are successful industrial peace is secure."

Now He's Going to Rest.

Mr. Barnes said he would not have another word to say until after Labor Day. Both he and State Chairman Woodruff will be out of town over that holiday, both said, for the purpose of getting some rest. Mr. Barnes announced that he would return to Republican State Headquarters on Tuesday morning, and be there throughout the week. Mr. Griscom also left town last night for his Summer home at Fairfield, Conn., to be gone over Labor Day.

In the meantime Mr. Barnes continued his efforts yesterday to stir up trouble in some of the districts in the political bailiwick of Mr. Griscom, New York County. At the Griscom headquarters these efforts are not causing any alarm.

"I am well aware that Mr. Barnes has been sending for a number of the district leaders in Manhattan and the Bronx," said Mr. Griscom. "They have come to me and told me so, and have asked me if I had any objection to their seeing him. I have told them I have none whatever. Naturally, the other side will seek to seize on any smouldering ashes of past dissension and make the most of it, but I am quite sure all the district leaders in this county will remain loyal. I have many assurances to that effect, even from men who cannot see their way clear to vote for Col Roosevelt."

Hasn't Won Many Leaders.

William H. Ten Eyck of the Thirty-second Assembly District (South), who has been regarded as one of the leaders with Odell leanings, called yesterday first on Mr. Griscom and afterward on Mr. Barnes. It was said after his visit to Mr. Barnes that the talk he had with Mr. Ten Eyck was not satisfactory from the viewpoint of the old guard leaders.

In the meantime Mr. Griscom, with the aid of a number of lieutenants, has been canvassing the situation thoroughly. Mr. Griscom has agents throughout the State. On the strength of the reports he has been receiving, he said last night that he was satisfied with the situation and confident that the Roosevelt following would win in the convention.

There is no doubt that Mr. Griscom will lose the support of some delegates from New York County. It is almost certain that all the delegates from the Seventeenth Assembly District, where Abraham Gruber is the leader, for instance, will follow his example and vote against Col. Roosevelt for temporary Chairman. On the other hand, it is more than likely that the delegates from at least four Assembly districts in Kings will break away from the leadership of Mr. Woodruff and vote with the Roosevelt crowd. The insurgent districts there are the Eleventh, where Senator Eugene M. Travis is the leader; the Twelfth, controlled by Congressman Calder; the Sixteenth, under the leadership of Postmaster Vorhies, and the Eighteenth, where Naval Officer Kracke is leader. These districts will have together 33 delegates, which is regarded as more than sufficient to offset any defection from the Griscom banners that may occur in his New York bailiwick.

Not Particular About Candidates.

Mr. Barnes said yesterday when he was questioned on the subject of candidates that it was too early to discuss that. Just now both sides have their attention fixed on the coming fight. Pending the showdown which will determine the control of the convention, the question who shall be the candidate for Governor will remain in abeyance. It was more than intimated yesterday at Republican State headquarters that if the Old Guard leaders carry their point of keeping Col. Roosevelt out of the Temporary Chairmanship and the direct nominations plank out of the platform they will not be peevish on the subject of candidates.

They will be quite willing to accept even the most progressive sort of a candidate if he is willing to run on an Old Guard platform.

Dust-Throwing, Griscom Says.

Special to The New York Times.

FAIRFIELD, Conn., Sept. 2.—Lloyd C. Griscom, President of the New York Republican County Committee, when Mr. Barnes's statement was communicated to him at his country place here to-night, dictated this reply:

"Mr. Barnes is striving by words to make the public forget that he and his closest political associates have recently been caught in an ugly and deceitful attempt to obtain control of the coming Republican State Convention. The Republican Party in this State will have a welcome opportunity at the convention to reprove such methods.

"The trial of direct primaries in the State of New York, under a new system carefully elaborated by Gov. Hughes, meets with the approval of such wise leaders as President Taft, Mr. Roosevelt, and Senator Root. It is difficult to see why the Republican Party should refuse to the voters an opportunity of closer and greater participation in party government.

"I doubt if any word of Mr. Barnes will make this clear."

DELEGATES UPHOLD WARD.

Three Assembly Conventions Indorse His Stand in Roosevelt Controversy.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The delegates to the Republican Conventions in the Second, Third, and Fourth Assembly Districts in Westchester County, the home of National Committeeman William L. Ward, named delegates to the Republican State Convention this afternoon known to be friendly to Ward. The delegates also indorsed Ward's attitude in the Roosevelt-Sherman controvery.

The Third District Convention was held at Peekskill, the Second at New Rochelle, and the Fourth at White Plains. The delegates selected in the Fourth Assembly District include Henry Weeks, State Commissioner of Excise for Westchester; William L. Ward, John J. Brown, President of the village of White Plains; Henry R. Barrett, Corporation Counsel of White Plains; Frank S. Reynolds, Supervisor; Harvey B. Green, Clerk of the Westchester Board of Supervisors; County Register Edward B. Kear, and County Treasurer George T. Burling of White Plains.

James Wood of Bedford, in his speech, praised Mr. Ward and counseled harmony. He said that no man in the breadth or length of the State or in the country stood better before the public than National Committeeman Ward.

SETBACK FOR ELON R. BROWN

Watertown Caucuses Declare for Direct Primaries, Which He Opposes.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Ex-Senator Elon R. Brown, who is seeking the Republican nomination in Jefferson County for Congress, and who is exerting vigorous efforts to place this county in the anti-direct primary classification, got a heavy setback in his home city at the caucuses to-night, when resolutions favoring direct primaries were passed in all but one ward, and in two of the six wards resolutions were passed directly opposing Brown and his candidacy for Congress. In two other wards no mention was made of him.

Brown is said to be at the head of a movement to line up the State Convention delegates on the side of the old guard.

In all the caucuses sentiment was expressed by resolution favoring Roosevelt for temporary Chairman of the State Convention.

INSURGENT WINS IN IDAHO.

Gets Majority of 5,000 in Republican Primaries Over Hamer.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 2.—Late returns from direct primary election indicate Gov. James H. Brady is renominated by the Republicans over Ben O'Neil, Paul Clagstone, and George Fletcher by 2,000 majority. Burton L. French, insurgent candidate for Congress, has swept the State by 5,000, defeating Congressman Thomas R. Hamer for the Republican nomination.

Arthur M. Bowen has won the Democratic Congressional nomination over John F. Sewell. James H. Hawley is nominated by the Democrats for Governor by a heavy majority.

THE CITY KEPT PACE IN CENSUS GROWTH

While Population Increased 39 Per Cent. City Budget Went Up 74 Per Cent.

MORE MUNICIPAL ENTERPRISE

Work for the People Extended—Street Cleaning Cost Advanced 50 and the Health Department 124 Per Cent.

The census returns showing an increase in New York's population from 3,437,202 to 4,766,883, or 38.7 per cent., the question has arisen as to how far the City Government has kept pace. The city budget has certainly not been slow. In 1900 the budget was $90,778,972, almost a $3,000,000 decrease on what had been spent on the municipal departments a year before. For the present year the figures passed by the Board of Estimate were $163,030,270, or an increase of over 74 per cent. The figures estimated for the expenditure of the actual city outside of the county were for 1900 $79,201,763 and for 1910 $152,775,145, or 94 per cent. increase.

The increased cost in the City Government is partly accounted for by the widened scope of municipal enterprise. For example, ten years ago the Domestic Relations Courts in Manhattan and Brooklyn, the special schools for defective children or tuberculosis patients, and the establishment of playgrounds were entirely outside the general conception of what the City Government should do. But, putting aside the view taken by modern sociologists of the work of a government, there still remains through the absolute growth of the population a much wider field for the city authorities to cover.

On the police force has fallen much of the burden resulting from new population. Districts which had been in the country, have in the last decade been covered by houses and many of them by factories. Going back twelve years before consolidation some outlying territory formed small incorporated villages. Here and there was an organized police force, but in the majority of cases there was nobody but the village constable with the star of authority on his breast to enforce law and order.

More Work for the Police.

As soon as the outlying districts became part of the greater city the Police Department had to patrol them. In the Bronx the police have undergone a larger rearrangement than in any other borough.

To cope with the situation the police authorities have developed to a considerable degree the mounted police force. In Manhattan the mounted man has little to do but to direct traffic and to try to arrest at intervals the erring automobilist, but in the suburbs his duties include patroling the less frequented residential districts.

In Staten Island the New Dorp Station is entirely given over to mounted men, and about half the force stationed at Tottenville is also mounted. In the Bronx and the outlying sections of Brooklyn and Queens the same system prevails.

In Manhattan troubles have arisen from the gradual change in the distribution of population. Ten years ago there were colonies of immigrants, each nationality gathering around its own centre. The centres still exist, but they have been subdivided.

Ten years ago the Italian and Jewish immigrants were mainly residents of the east side or in Mulberry Bend. Now there is a large Italian colony about East 110th Street, and large Hebrew colonies in the Bronx and Brownsville. As the immigrants have learned the advantages of living in the newer parts of the city they have spread out, and though the east side may in sections be as densely populated as ever, it is so by reason of the steady immigration of the last few years, rather than on account of the reluctance of the people to leave the haunts where they first knew American conditions. This desirable spreading out of peoples is referred to by the police merely to illustrate the greater work that has come to them.

The Board of Education is the city department which has been brought most in touch with the increased population, as far as it is caused by immigration from Europe. Its difficulty has not been in money for its budget, which in 1900 amounted to $14,504,111, but this year has practically doubled and is $28,578,432.

Modern Ideas of Education.

Under the modern notions of education there are a multitude of ideas which must receive recognition from the municipal authorities. The children threatened with tuberculosis must receive special treatment. The truant boys and girls are to be considered as something other than merely disobedient. Instruction is to be given in a far wider range of subjects than formerly. But when every allowance is made for what a city should do there still remains a large rise in the cost of the schools in view of the increased population.

Commissioner Edwards declared yesterday that as far as the Street Cleaning Department was concerned he believed that it was keeping pace with the demands upon it.

"Every week," he said, "we have more roads and streets given to our care by the Borough Presidents, as having been macadamized or paved. We are not expected to look after the dirt roads, but as soon as a thoroughfare has been improved it becomes part of our charge."

The growth in the expense of the Street Cleaning Department from 1900 to 1910 was from $5,031,282 to $7,821,362, or about 50 per cent.

Health Department Extended.

Not only with the increase of population but with the growth of medical knowledge the Health Department has felt in the last decade the pressure of modern conditions. Its appropriation on the annual budget has increased from $1,055,515 in 1900 to $2,747,723 in the present year, or about 124 per cent. Yet Dr. Walter Bensel, the Sanitary Superintendent of the department, declared yesterday that this was altogether insufficient.

The Health Department is called upon to-day to exert supervision over such matters as the milk supply and child hygiene. It has thrown itself into the fight against tuberculosis, and its achievements have won the commendation of foreign experts.

The fire department work has increased greatly in the decade. In 1900 the department cost the city $4,840,676, and for this year, $8,153,542, an increase of about 80 per cent. The firehouses have been increased in number and, as the outlying districts are built up, the Fire Department goes with them. In Manhattan in the last decade the great improvement has been the installation between Chambers and Fourteenth Streets of the high pressure system, which may also be found in Brooklyn near the East River and at Coney Island.

Growth of the Churches.

The figures for the church membership for 1910 are not yet complete, but working on those for last year it is reckoned that the number of church members for the five boroughs is 1,310,421, or 37.2 per cent. of the new population figures.

This growth, it has been estimated, is divided evenly between Protestants and Roman Catholics. In 1900 there were 353,812 of the former and 909,925 of the latter. At present, it is calculated that there are 440,783 Protestant to 1,310,431 Roman Catholics. That is, the ratio of Protestant Church members in 1900 was 10 per cent. and in 1910 9.2 per cent. of the population, while in 1900 the Roman Catholics could claim 26.4 per cent. to 26.9 at the present time.

In 1906 a religious census for the whole country was taken, and it appeared, although there was no official Government return by which to check the figures, that approximately 33 per cent. of the people of the United States belonged to some Christian church. From this it appears that as New York as 37.2 per cent. of the people recording themselves as Christians, it has a figure above the average.

Dr. Walter H. Laidlaw of the Federation of Churches pointed out yesterday that it is impossible to consider the religious state of the city without taking into consideration the distribution of the population. There has undoubtedly been a great falling off in the number of churches below Fourteenth Street, but then there has been also a large growth in the number of synagogues. He reckoned that in 1906 the number of places of worship in New York City was as follows: Protestant, 1,104; Catholic, 290; Jewish, 121; others, 21. The distribution of the religious attachments of those who attend places of worship was placed in 1906 as Protestants 40.06 per cent., Roman Catholic 39.40, Jewish 20.13, and other bodies 0.41.

The most remarkable fact in the religious world of the city has been the growth of the Lutheran Church, its additional churches since 1855 having been 22 per cent. of these built in Greater New York. Next to it comes the Protestant Episcopal Church, which has built 93 churches to the Lutheran's 113. The Lutheran membership has increased from 2,228 in 1855 to 47,934 in 1905. The Episcopalian had 15,600 members in 1855 to 90,997 in 1905. Consequently the Lutherans increased from 0.25 of the city's population in 1855 to 1.19 in 1905, and the Protestant Episcopalians from 1.72 to 2.27 per cent.

There are at least 66 separate Christian bodies at work in New York, of which the three which obtain the largest tax exemptions on account of property are the Roman Catholic, the Protestant Episcopalian, and the Presbyterian. After them come the Jews, with such organizations as the Young Men's Christian Association and the City Missions fifth.

21,802 IN OYSTER BAY.

Nassau and Suffolk Counties Make Large Gains in Population.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Oyster Bay, N. Y., the home of ex-President Roosevelt, has a population of 21,802, as against 16,354 in 1900, an increase of 5,468. These figures include Sea Cliff village, which adjoins Oyster Bay.

Nassau County, in which Oyster Bay is located, has a population of 83,930, as against 55,448 in 1900. The largest corporation in Nassau is the town of Hempstead, which contains 44,297 people. It embraces Rockaway, Freeport, Hempstead proper, Lawrence, Rockville Centre, and part of Floral Park village. North Hempstead, with 17,831 people, also is located in Nassau.

Suffolk County has a population of 96,138, as against 77,588 in 1900. In Suffolk are Babylon, with 9,030; Brookhaven, with 16,737; Huntington, including Northport, with 12,004; Islip, with 18,346; Southampton, including part of Sag Harbor, 11,240, and Southold, including Greenport, 10,577.

The population of Rochester, N. Y., is 218,149, an increase of 55,541, or 34.2 per cent., as compared with 162,608 in 1900.

The population of Auburn, N. Y., is 34,668, an increase of 4,323, or 14.2 per cent., as compared with 30,345 in 1900.

The population of Rockford, Ill., is 45,401, an increase of 14,350, or 46.2 per cent., as compared with 31,051 in 1900.

The eighteen countries of Latin America have a combined population of 67,706,072, according to statistics compiled from the latest available sources by American Consul Frederic W. Gooding of Montevideo. Brazil heads the list, with 19,910,646. The other countries of 4,000,000 and over are as follows: Mexico, 13,607,259; Argentina, 6,805,684; Peru, 4,500,000; Colombia, 4,000,000.

OTHER CITIES GLAD OF IT.

A Sneaking Fondness for New York After All—Work for It to Do.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The extraordinary growth of New York City shown in the census returns yesterday has caused a great deal of comment here. On all sides the opinion is expressed that such a growth for a city of New York's size is unprecedented, and on all sides likewise is heard satisfaction. The growth of the metropolis is taken as typical of the growth of this country.

The Post says: "Americans have plenty of fun in chaffing and criticising New York, that roaring metropolis, which so often misrepresents the true spirit of the American people by its gaudy show, its ruthlessness, its shocking crimes, and its ignorance of the rest of the country. But every American entertains a sneaking fondness for New York just the same, and will take pride in seeing it push forward to its place as the largest city in the world. It is growing at a rate that will enable it to outstrip London in a few years, while other cities, its former rivals, are badly distanced.

The Evening Star says: "Cutting out the 'Greater New York' decade, the rate of New York's gain since 1700 has been 47.2 per cent. The rate of gain just disclosed is 38.7 per cent., so it is apparent that New York City is not growing as fast as it has in the past.

"New York's hope of overtaking London lies in the Boroughs of the Bronx and Queens, the territories about Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and the Brooklyn boundaries on Long Island. But these communities will increase only in proportion to the provision of means of rapid transportation, not only between them and the business section of New York, but within the most congested part of the metropolitan area. New York is, in truth, about twenty years behind its necessities in the point of such equipment as bridges, subways, tunnels, and other means of rapid transit between all parts."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 2.—Progressive Pittsburg newspapers are pleased with the great growth shown by New York in the present census report.

The Pittsburg Times says: "New York may well be proud of her position, and America may well be proud of New York. The increase was what might have been expected, in view of the tendency toward urban concentration and the revival of prosperity that brought a new influx of immigration to our shores, which is scattered westward in a diminishing ratio."

The Chronicle-Telegraph says: "The lesson conveyed by the census figures and by the benefit which accrues to Greater New York and to other municipalities that have logically increased their territory should not be lost upon our people."

Rainstorm Keeps Gaynor Indoors.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Sept. 2.—The rain this morning kept Mayor Gaynor indoors, but the storm passed off about 11 o'clock, and soon thereafter he came out on the porch of his home, going later for an automobile ride. Mr. Gaynor passes a great part of the time in reading. His physicians have cautioned him against using his voice too much, and he refrains from conversing at length with the members of his family or the few friends who have been allowed to see him.

Last of the Season

$2.50

TO

AtlanticCity

AND RETURN

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1910

Pennsylvania R.R.

SPECIAL TRAIN

Leaves West 23d Street, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, Hudson Terminal ..... 6:45 A. M.

RETURNING,

Leaves Atlantic City ..... 7:30 P. M.

GIRL LAUGHS AT FINE FOR SPEEDING

Edith Orr, 17, Gives Policeman a Hard Chase for a Mile in Yonkers, but Is Caught.

GOING AT 40 MILES AN HOUR

Judge Beall Tells Broker's Daughter He Is Sorry He Has to Punish Her —Slows Down After Caution.

Miss Edith G. Orr, the seventeen-year-old daughter of P. G. Orr, a broker of 469 West 141st Street, laughed yesterday when City Judge Beall of Yonkers fined her $15 following her arrest for automobile speeding. When arraigned the girl's cheeks were still flushed with excitement from an auto race of a mile she had engaged in with Harold G. Pierson of 29 South Highland Avenue. Pierson was also arrested and fined $15.

Judge Beall hesitated long before he fined Miss Orr, and then told her he was sorry it was his duty to impose a penalty upon her. Lieut. Joseph Van Steenburg of the motorcycle squad, who arrested Pierson and Miss Orr, said he had pursued them a mile along North Broadway, and that he had to speed at a rate of 40 miles before he overtook them.

Charles M. Lann of 225 West 142d Street, Miss Orr's chauffeur, was in the car when the girl was arrested. He testified he cautioned her that she was going too fast, and that she at once slowed down.

SUITS FOLLOW AUTO SMASH.

Two Persons Injured in Rhode Island Sue Henry De Coppett of New York.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—A collision between an automobile owned by Dr. Henry Rolf Brown of this city and one belonging to Henry De Coppet of New York at the junction of the Wakefield and Kingston Roads on July 20 was the forerunner of two suits for damages filed to-day in the Superior Court.

Dr. Brown entered suit against Mr. De Coppet for $5,000 as compensation for personal injuries in the nature of cuts and bruises and for damage to his machine. Mary H. Rheutan of Worcester, who was riding in Dr. Brown's automobile at the time of the accident, also sues for $5,000 to cover her personal injuries, which consisted, she says, of a cut on the chin, bruises, sprains, and contusions on her knees and hip, and a shock to her nervous system.

It is alleged that the defendant's chauffeur was driving in a careless manner and neglected to sound any warning signal as he approached the intersection of the two roads.

OWNER CRUSHED UNDER AUTO

Attempting to Pass Another Machine When His Skidded and Overturned.

Walter Horton, an owner of a garage in Pleasantville, was killed yesterday at Millwood, N. Y., when in attempting to pass another auto his machine skidded to the side of the road and overturned. Young Horton was pinned under the car. The passengers in the other auto released him and put him in their machine and sped to Horton's home in Pleasantville, where he died two hours later.

Mr. Horton was the son of Edward Horton, one of the best-known real estate men of the county. A few months ago he purchased an interest in the Pleasantville garage.

LATEST AUTO LAW RULING.

Residents in States Exempting New Yorkers Need Not Register.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.—Attorney General O'Malley to-day advised Secretary of State Koenig that owners of automobiles, residents of other States, under the laws of which residents of New York State are entitled to freedom from the requirements of registration for limited periods of time, should be allowed the same provisions in this State under the Callan motor vehicle law.

Under this opinion residents in Massachusetts, which allows owners of automobiles residing in New York State to be exempt from the requirement to register in Massachusetts for ten days in any year, are entitled to the same privilege in this State.

The Attorney General points out that this question was not involved in his previous opinion, in which he held that residents of States granting non-residents temporary license were not entitled to any exemption under our law. In that case the non-resident is required to register and generally to pay a fee, so there is not an exemption from the requirement of registration. As there is no machinery provided by the New York law for temporary registration, the Attorney General held that residents of such States could not be granted similar privileges in New York State.

Secretary of State Koenig said to-night that in conformity with the Attorney General's opinion these States are now exempt from registering under the Callan law: California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Maine, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

The Province of New Brunswick, Canada, is also exempt. The other Canadian provinces are not exempt, as they require auto-tourists to register.

New Jersey is the only Eastern State now that does not have reciprocal relations with New York relative to automobile registrations.

JOKES AS DOCTOR STITCHES.

Ambulance Surgeon Astonished at Six-Year-Old Boy's Pluck.

"That's the bravest boy I ever saw," said Dr. Menger, ambulance surgeon of the German Hospital, after he had stitched up the mangled fingers yesterday of 6-year-old Claude Case of 600 Cooper Avenue, Glendale, Queens Borough. The boy, who took no anaesthetic, laughed and joked while the operation was in progress.

The boy went into the cellar yesterday and amused himself with his father's bicycle. He found that by turning it upside down and resting the seat and handle bars upon the floor he could make the rear wheel revolve at a terrific rate simply by turning the pedals. But while he cranked with one hand he unconsciously laid the other upon the sprocket wheel, and the first two fingers of his hand were nearly several in consequence. He went upstairs with fingers bleeding profusely, but was not crying.

His mother sent for an ambulance, and Dr. Menger of the German Hospital responded. After looking at the injured fingers he said:

"I can save those fingers by stitching them up, but the child had better go with me to the hospital, as it will be very painful."

"Sew them up here," said the little boy. "Do you want to use mother's machine?"

The boy uttered no complaint while the surgeon was at work.

"You sew slower than mother does," said he.

"Doesn't it hurt you?" asked the astonished surgeon.

"Sure it hurts; but didn't I tell you I wouldn't make any fuss?" replied the boy.

SHOT IN A WORKMEN'S FIGHT.

Negro Watchman Fires While Trying to Rescue a Man—Reserves Out.

The reserves of the Morrisania Police Station were called out early last evening to quell a fight among laborers working on new buildings at 164th Street and Boston Road.

One of the ten laborers, John Rungo, of 784 Courtlandt Avenue, started the trouble by sweeping from a scaffold a large pile of dust and bricks, part of which fell on John Scheffart, a plumber, of 250th Street and Riverdale Avenue. Scheffart started toward the scaffold to punish Rungo, but found himself surrounded by the rest of the workmen, many of them armed with knives and pieces of lead pipe.

He was rescued by Samuel Glass, a negro watchman, who in turn was surrounded and badly beaten. One of the workmen floored Glass with a lead pipe, but the negro managed to draw his revolver and fire two shots, one of which took off a finger from the right hand of Angelo Tolisetti of Morris Avenue and 156th Street, one of his assailants.

The reserves arrived just then. Rungo, Tolisetti, and Glass were arrested on charges of felonious assault. The last two were removed by Dr. Goldstein to the Lebanon Hospital. Glass had a fractured skull and may die. One other laborer—Joseph Galvin of 962 Boston Road—suffered lacerations of the head and face in helping Scheffart.

SHOOTS SETTLEMENT BOXER.

Gang Puts Two Brothers in Hospital Who Trained to Break It Up.

Three young bricklayers, who have been practicing boxing in the gymnasium of the Union Settlement, at 103d Street and First Avenue, with a view to ridding the neighborhood of the annoyance of the "Red Callahan" gang, were standing at 101st Street and Third Avenue last night when John Glavin of 116 East 116th Street, said to be a member of the gang, walked up to them, and, according to the young men, drew a revolver and fired three shots pointblank at them at close range.

One of the three, William Sullivan, uttered a cry of pain and ran through 101st Street. The other two, William Kavler of 2,074 Second Avenue and Charles Neuman of 218 East 107th Street, followed Glavin, chasing him to 102d Street and Second Avenue, where Policeman McKiernan of the East 104th Street Station and Policeman McGowan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, who lives near by, overtook the fugitive. He had no revolver when arrested, but was locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

According to Mrs. Annie Kaylor, mother of one of the three men who identified Glavin as the man that fired the three shots, the Red Callahan gang on the night of Aug. 13 shot her other son, Daniel Kaylor, in the leg. He is now in the hospital in a serious condition, but refuses to tell anything as to who shot him. The police think the shooting last night was part of an organized plan to rid the gang of the opposition of the four settlement house members. The police had not found Sullivan late last night, nor found out how badly he was injured.

HEAT AFFECTS SHERMAN.

Encounters 100 Degrees and Above In Oklahoma—Crowd Hears Him.

EL RENO, Okla., Sept. 2.—Vice President Sherman and the members of his party faced a hot wave to-day and to-night, in which thermometers ranged all the way from 100 to 106 degrees. Yet the heat failed to keep away those who wished to hear the Vice President speak. The El Reno Opera House to-night was filled to the last seat, while hundreds were turned away from the doors.

Mr. Sherman spoke in vigorous fashion, though in the afternoon he was affected by the heat and kept to his room for some hours. Preceding him were J. McNeal, the Republican candidate for Governor, and Congressman "Dick" Morgan, who is seeking re-election.

Mr. Sherman was taken aboard an automobile this afternoon and driven to two interesting points. The first was Old Fort Reno, established about 1868 by Gen. Reno. The fort now is used by the Government as a cavalry remount and training station. The Vice President spoke a few words to the cavalrymen stationed there, and then was taken a short distance further to Darlington, which was founded as an Indian school about 1891 by a Philadelphian. Recently the school was moved elsewhere, and the building and grounds were purchased by the Masonic order as a home for orphans and indigent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

LABOR DAY AT THE SHORE

Labor Day is the last general holiday of the summer season. It occurs this year on Monday, September 5, and affords an excellent opportunity to spend Saturday, Sunday, and Monday at the shore.

The full summer schedule of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, West End, Elberon, Deal, Spring Lake, Belmar, Allenhurst, Sea Girt, Point Pleasant, Beach Haven; Atlantic City, Cape May, Wildwood, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, and the other popular resorts on the New Jersey Coast will continue over Labor Day, bringing them all within easy reach of the citizens of Greater New York and vicinity.

Any Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad will give you full information regarding rates of fare and time of trains.

Telephone "Madison 1032."

2 KILLED, MANY HURT IN ERIE TRAIN SMASH

Collision of Passenger Locals on a Single Track on the Pennsylvania Division.

BOTH THE ENGINES WRECKED

Company Officials Say Disobedience of Orders Caused the Smash—Some of the Injured May Die.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 2.—Two trainmen were killed and several passengers injured in a head-on collision of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania Division of the Erie Railroad this afternoon. The trains came together on a single track near Lake Ariel. The dead are Dan Smith, engineer, and John B. Miller, fireman on the eastbound train.

Martin Carroll, baggagemaster on the eastbound train, is in a critical condition, his ribs having been caved in by the crash which followed the collision. The other injured are Miss Julia Goldsmith, Middletown, N. Y., bruised about the legs; L. S. Alkschale, Detroit, Mich., severe sprains of arms and shoulder; Mrs. Charles Keene, Paterson, N. J., suffering from shock; Mrs. Keene's two sons, Marshall and Clarence, who sustained severe lacerations, and two passengers from Scranton.

The body of Fireman Miller is still under the wreckage.

The trains were locals running between this city and Hawley, Pa. Company officials say the wreck was due to disobedience of orders. The engines were badly wrecked and the forward cars damaged.

NEW YORK EXPRESS DERAILED

Engines and Cars Topple Nearly Into River—Few Injuries.

NEWTON, Mass., Sept. 2.—Several hundred passengers on the noon express from Boston to New York on the Boston and Albany Division of the New York Central Railroad, together with the train crew and the railway mail clerks, had a narrow escape from death to-day when the two locomotives and four of the cars were derailed by an open switch on the edge of the bridge beyond the Riverside station, toppling almost into the Charles River. Not more than half a dozen persons were injured beyond receiving bruises, and but one of these—Charles P. Turner of Malden, a mail clerk—was hurt seriously. His fractures will soon mend, it is believed.

Three of the four cars derailed were nearly demolished, the smoking car, in which were more than fifty persons, crashing into the railway mail coach, in which four clerks were penned.

The wreck blocked traffic on two tracks during the afternoon. That part of the train which was not derailed was sent on to New York behind another locomotive.

RED CROSS AIDS FORESTERS.

Will Pay Hospital Expenses of Fire Fighters, as the Government Can't.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The anomalous situation whereby the men injured in the service of the Government fighting forest fires in the Northwest may not be aided by the Government when the disabilities incurred in the line of duty are so serious as to force them from the payroll will be met by the Red Cross. The number of injured is uncertain, but it is estimated that the cost of hospital services will not exceed $1,000. This sum, on the suggestion of Ernest P. Bicknell of the Red Cross Society, will be placed to the credit of Associate Forester Greely, to be used at his discretion for the relief of the sufferers.

When the list of dead and injured began to assume serious proportions the country was shocked to learn that the civilian fire fighters, though many of them had been pressed into service by law, could receive no aid under existing statutes from the Federal Government once they were disabled for further service. The soldiers engaged in fighting the fire are, of course, taken care of under the pension laws when they receive injuries, but all that was left for an injured civilian was to get out of the service. It is these men that the Red Cross will take care of.

The officials and employes of the Forest Service in Washington had already raised $180 by private subscription, but the extent of the disaster was felt to be greater than they could cope with. The aid from the Red Cross came unsolicited.

PROJECTILE STICKS IN GUN.

Jammed in Fort Monroe Accident—Charge Fails to Move It.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 2.—An ineffectual attempt was made to-day to dislodge a 300-pound projectile which was jammed in the twelve-inch gun of the De Roussy Battery at Fort Monroe when eleven men were killed on July 21 by a premature explosion.

A heavy charge of powder was placed in the gun and fired, but it failed to move the projectile. The gun cannot be opened until gas from the powder escapes, as to do so now would mean another accident. Probably a delay of two days will be necessary.

An Ordnance Inspector from Washington was present when to-day's attempt was made.

Labor Day River Outing.

In addition to the regular Day Line service on Labor Day the steamer Hendrick Hudson will make a trip up the Hudson to Kingston Point and back, with the usual way landings. She will leave Desbrosses Street at 9:40, West Forty-second Street at 10, West 129th Street at 10:20 A. M. The steamer Mary Powell, in the afternoon, will go to West Point, leaving Desbrosses Street at 1:45, West Forty-second Street at 2, West 129th Street at 2:20 P. M., arriving at West Point at 5 P. M. Return may be made by the Hendrick Hudson at 6:05 P. M., or by railroad.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Navy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Ensign H. M. Bemis, detached Wolverine to duty Iowa.

Midshipman D. C. Cordiner, detached Mississippi and wait orders.

The Army.

Leave of absence for one month is granted First Lieut. E. F. Slater, Medical Reserves.

Capt. L. R. Ball, Sixth Cavalry, now at Fort Des Moines, will proceed to Fort Benjamin Harrison.

First Lieut. Duncan Elliott, Eighth Cavalry, will report to commanding official Reed Hospital for treatment.

Capt. A. J. Greer, Judge Advocate, is relieved from duty at headquarters, Department of the Columbia, and will proceed to San Francisco for duty as Acting Judge Advocate.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Massachusetts, at Philadelphia; Castine and Severn, at New York; North Dakota, at Newport; Birmingham, at Cape Cod Bay; Macdonough, Bailey, and Stringham, at Boston; Cuttlefish and Tarantula, at Annapolis; Pontiac, at Norfolk; North Carolina and Montana, at Bristol; Connecticut, Michigan, Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, South Carolina, and Delaware at Hampton Roads.

Sailed—Delaware, from Yokohama for Woosung; New Orleans, from Yokohama for Woosung; Buffalo, from Guam for Cavite.

COLUMBUS DESPAIRS.

Strike Situation Desperate—Harmon Writes Letter to State Prosecutor.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The street car strike situation grows more desperate every day. With the increase of violence the citizens are despairing of a peaceful settlement. Hundreds of business men see bankruptcy staring them in the face. People living in adjacent cities and towns are afraid to come here and the railway traffic to the city is very light. To make the situation worse is the prospect that the State fair, heretofore a great event, which opens next Monday, continuing through the week, is destined to failure.

Gov. Harmon to-night made public a letter he has addressed to Attorney General Denman after calling attention to the intolerable conditions existing in the city. The Governor directs the Attorney General to arrange with the Prosecuting Attorney of Franklin County that the Grand Jury, already summoned for Sept. 18, shall give their attention to the violators of the law, who have signally disgraced the capital of the State.

"Make a sweeping investigation of all crimes connected with the street car strike," says the Governor. "Let the investigation be swift, thorough, and sure, and all the resources of the State will be at your service to assist in punishing crime and making scoundrelism odious in this community. Especial attention is directed to dynamite outrages. The men who are conducting this guerrilla warfare against society must be discovered and punished. No mercy should be shown the terrorist, who, lacking courage of the mob and rioter, skulks in dark places, sets his deadly stuff, and then hides himself to await the explosion with fiendlish glee."

The Governor also made a statement in reply to the demand of the strikers that he demand arbitration. He refuses to do this on the ground that it would be taking sides.

Gov. Harmon and Adjutant Gen. Wagrecht are considering calling out 1,000 more troops.

CHARGE DEATH TO POLICE.

Two Patrolmen Identified as Having Assailed Excursionist.

As a result of charges made by Mrs. Mary O'Brien, of 74 Amity Street, Brooklyn, that her son, John O'Brien, known to the police as "Darby" O'Brien, came to his death through a blow from a policeman's club, Capt. Gallagher, of the Amity Street station last night lined up his men for two friends of O'Brien, John Lockwood, of 34 Atlantic Avenue, and Archer Raus, of 141 Atlantic Avenue, who were with him at the time of the alleged assault, to identify.

The two men picked out Policeman William O'Shaughnessy and Hugh McCarthy as the men who, they said, seized O'Brien while he was wrestling with several of his friends after their return from a picnic to a pier at the foot of Pacific Avenue on Wednesday evening. O'Shaughnessy, they said, struck O'Brien on the head with his club, felling him against an iron stanchion of the excursion boat. Then, at the intercession of his friends, they said O'Brien was allowed to go home.

Both policemen were on duty at the pier on the night of the picnic, but both denied that they had had anything to do with O'Brien. They were ordered to report on Monday to Inspector Dillon.

Coroner's Physician, Dr. Emil F. Hartung, in a post-mortem examination of O'Brien's body yesterday declared he had died of a fracture of the skull received from a blow with some blunt instrument.

CUTS LIGHTING RATES TO KILL COMPETITION

Continued from Page 1.

of fact, was only of value to the consumer as assuring a higher quality of gas. Here lies the proof of it in this particular case. In order to secure a monopoly of lighting in Manhattan and the Bronx the Consolidated Gas Company organized to secure the whole field in 1884.

"Progress in the manufacture of gas and electricity killed that scheme. During the years beginning with 1898 and ending 1904 Consolidated Gas perfected another scheme of consolidation whereby it bought up every plant save one in Manhattan and the Bronx. Operation to this latest series of consolidation took the form of legislation and regulation, and while that may be thought by some as a rather uncertain form of progress, real and adequate progress did take a hand in the lighting business.

"It has become a fixed material fact that artificial lighting has become independent of all consolidations and communities of interest. Light can be and is produced upon a small scale at lower cost than upon the large consolidated plans. The shortest and to some minds the most conclusive proof of this fact is the plaint made to the Public

ROOSEVELT TELLS HOW EUROPE SEES US

Corruption in Our Affairs Tends to Lessen the Respect of Statesmen and People.

OUR LEADERSHIP IS WANTED

Omaha Reception Not So Warm as Elsewhere—Speech on the Navy and the Panama Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 2.—Omaha gave Col. Roosevelt another great reception today, but it was neither in point of numbers nor enthusiasm as emphatic as those at Denver, Osawatomie, and Kansas City. It was a cheering crowd, however, that turned out for his speech at the Auditorium here this afternoon, and it was made up of people from all parts of the eastern end of the State. They came by train from points two hundred miles away, and visitors and citizens of Omaha combined crowded the Auditorium to the limit of its capacity. Estimates made by counting sections on the main floor and in the balconies showed that fully 9,000 persons were in the hall when the Colonel entered at 4 o'clock, and many hundreds had been unable to gain admission.

After the extraordinary enthusiasm of Kansas City yesterday, Omaha seemed rather indifferent at first. There had been plenty of crowds and cheers along the route up from the Missouri town, and at St. Joseph fully 2,000 persons were gathered around the station at 1 o'clock this morning, cheering and calling to the Colonel to show himself.

The arrival in Omaha before 7 o'clock was enough to explain the absence of crowds at the station and in the streets to greet the Colonel. He was taken directly to the Omaha Club, where he is stopping for the stay here, and spent the morning there, quietly talking with different prominent Republicans from this section. Senators Burkett and Brown of Nebraska were on hand, as was Senator Dolliver of Iowa, who is a great favorite on this side of the river as well as the other. Here and there about the city there are lithographs and some decorations, but nothing to compare with the showing made by Kansas City. In fact, it was not until the afternoon meeting that the enthusiasm began to manifest itself substantially.

How Europe Regards Us.

Soon after noon the Colonel and his party were taken by automobiles to the Omaha Field Club, where a beautiful luncheon was served to about 500 guests. No set speeches had been arranged for this occasion, but the Colonel took advantage of the occasion to talk for a while on the subject that is so close to his heart, the obligation of Americans to live and conduct themselves as not to destroy the estimation of honor in which this country is held abroad. His experience in Europe in being asked so many questions concerning the reports of corruption on the part of public officials and of dishonesty on the part of business men made a tremendous impression upon Col. Roosevelt, and he loses no opportunity to tell his audiences about it and to point the obvious moral.

"I always have felt friendly to foreign nations," said Col. Roosevelt. "I never have believed that, in order to show your love for your country, it was necessary to be insulting to the people of another country. I have a feeling of friendliness for the countries I have visited abroad, even greater than I had before visiting them. But I have come back feeling that there is no place in the world to live except in the United States.

"In the first place there is a chance here for the average man, such as there is not anywhere else. There is not another country where the average man, the man who cannot expect to get to the top, has a chance to lead his life with the success he can achieve here. In the second place, what is less important, and still less important, it seems to me, there is no place in the world where the man who does get to the top has a chance to lead a life so attractive and full of interest in every way as in the United States.

"Of course, if a man desires only to lead a life of pleasure this is not a good country for it. There is no good country for it anywhere, for the simple reason that of all dismal careers the most dismal, the most empty, the least worth living from any standpoint, is the career of the man who seriously devotes himself as his sole object to pleasure.

American Leading the World.

"First, to devote one's self to pleasure as the sole object of life is the surest way not to get it. Any man above that lowest strata, above the man merely seeking pleasure and enjoyment can find here, as no where else in the world, an opportunity to help work out the great problems of the future, and any man who is worth his salt ought to feel the most supreme pleasure over the fact that he is given the opportunity to turn his hand to help work out these problems.

"Everywhere I went abroad I was interested in finding that the leading statesmen in the various countries were watching us and looking at what we were doing and were considering the methods we had tried to solve the different problems before us. They said that they were interested in us because the things we were doing to-day were the things they would have to do to-morrow or the day after. You are the pioneers in solving social problems in America and for the whole world. It is for you to solve these problems in the spirit of democracy. I need not say that that imposes a grave responsibility on us.

"Two other things impressed me. One was that the ordinary man, the man to whom life was pretty hard, was looking to us to realize the possibility of happiness on earth. The man who suffers injustice is looking toward this country as the place in which he would be free from the pressure of much injustice, as the place where the ordinary man could have a chance in life.

The Mere Multi-Millionaire.

"There is another side to this picture. Everywhere I went there was a certain astonishment mixed with a much less pleasing feeling over the accounts of business corruption in America. I think you will probably acquit me of any great admiration of the mere multi-millionaires at home. But I like him even less abroad. I want to call your attention that I have said the mere multi-millionaire. There are good men in every walk of life, and the man who is a good American, who has done his duty and has a great fortune is entitled to our hearty respect, and it is unworthy of any one to deny him if he deserves it.

"I am speaking of the same class of multi-millionaires of whom it was said 2,000 years ago that it was more difficult for them to get to heaven than for a camel to go through the eye of a needle. It is the rich man who trusts to his riches that I am speaking of, the multi-millionaire whose sole title to distinction is the fact that he is a multi-millionaire. Such a one is a poor citizen, and is an objectionable American exhibit abroad. I was always ashamed when I saw that type of man [illegible] the typical American lean, and I felt even more ashamed when things happened here which gave the impression abroad that corruption in business, in politics and lawlessness, and brutal violence obtained here more than they did in any other country.

"Every active corruption in our business or political life and acts of violence by a mob is a blow at democracy; it is a blow to self-government. The mob in lynching a criminal puts itself on the same level of infamy as the criminal stands on. The big man of business who swindles the public or debauches a Legislature, the grafting politician who blackmails a corporation, all are enemies of democracy and self-government. Reports of such corruption and lawlessness bring joy to the heart of every reactionary in Europe, who wants to see self-government fail, and who is glad to see that government by the people on a large scale cannot be a success."

He Meets Democratic Leaders.

After the luncheon the Colonel was taken for an automobile ride about the city to see its beautiful suburbs and substantial residences. It was just 4 o'clock when he entered the Auditorium. The place was then jammed to the utmost, and the aisles were filled with men and women, who were obliged to stand throughout the speech making. Distinguished citizens of the city and State occupied places on the stage.

The first of these to arrive was Mayor James Dahlman of Omaha, the man who has just won the Democratic primary nomination for the Governorship from Gov. Shallenberger, the present incumbent. Mayor Dahlman is against county option, which William J. Bryan tried to have put in the Democratic platform, and is the candidate of the "Wets." Gov. Shallenberger is for the Bryan plank, and is the candidate of the "Drys." Mr. Dahlman won by about 300, and Mr. Shallenberger is demanding a recount, which one of the county candidates, who sqeeezed through by only three votes, is contesting, while Dahlman sits tight. The Dahlmanites whooped it up in fine style for their favorite as he walked in, but when the Governor came, a few minutes later, there was a real demonstration. The Nebraska Senators came in, and got a bit of applause, but when Senator Dolliver entered he was roundly cheered. It was plain that the crowd liked the eloquent Iowan, and they immediately began to ask him for a speech.

Col. Roosevelt entered soon after Senator Dolliver, and received a great ovation. The crowd stood up and yelled and cheered and waved a Chautauqua salute. Senator Burkett, whom the Colonel has indorsed for re-election and who has a red-hot fight on for another term, introduced Col. Roosevelt. He made a little speech about Nebraska and the greatness of her people, to which the crowd listened good humoredly. When he began to talk about Roosevelt they whooped it up.

"The people of Nebraska believe in this man!" he cried, and there were instant cheers. "They believe not only that he is wise enough to know what ought to be done, but courageous enough to do it." More cheers greeted that.

Navy and Panama Canal.

Col. Roosevelt acknowledged the compliment at once upon obtaining quiet after the outbreak of cheers that greeted his introduction by giving the Senator another indorsement, in which he included Senator Dolliver. He declared that it was due to the support he had received from such men as these that he was able to accomplish what he had while President. Then he went at once to his prepared speech, which was about what he regards as the two greatest achievements of his Administration—the cruise of the battleship fleet around the world and the undertaking of the Panama Canal. He was on sure ground in both matters with these Nebraska people, for the navy and the canal are mighty popular out here. There was not, of course, the same wild enthusiasm that greeted his political speech at Osawatomie on Wednesday, but the Nebraskans showed that they knew what he was talking about and were with him in it by giving him constant applause. He said:

"In traveling in Europe last Spring one thing which especially struck me was the fact that the two feats which made the deepest impression abroad were the cruise of the battle fleet around the world and the digging of the Panama Canal. These were the two feats to be credited to the American people during the past decade, which had most profoundly and favorably affected foreign judgment of America during that time. Such judgment depends not in the least upon what people say they can do, but on what they actually do; upon their willingness to meet responsibilities, and the success of their efforts to meet them.

"Now, there is no use of a nation claiming to be a great nation unless it is prepared to play a great part. A nation such as ours cannot possibly play a great part in international affairs, cannot expect to be treated as a weight in either the Atlantic or the Pacific, or to have its voice as to the Monroe Doctrine or the management of the Panama Canal heeded unless it has a strong and thoroughly efficient navy.

Naval Strength a Peace Measure.

"Within the last decade the American Navy has been about trebled in strength, and much more than trebled in efficiency, due to its extraordinary progress in marksmanship and manoeuvring. So far from this increase in naval strength representing on our part either a menace of aggression to weaker nations or a menace of war to stronger nations, it has told most powerfully for peace.

"Everywhere in Europe the cruise of the battle fleet around the world was accepted, not only as an extraordinary feat, reflecting the highest honor upon our navy, but as one of the movements which tended markedly to promote peaceful stability in international relations. No nation regarded the cruise as fraught with any menace of hostility to itself; and yet every nation accepted it as a proof that we were not only desirous ourselves to keep the peace, but able to prevent the peace being broken at our expense.

"No cruise in any way approaching it has ever been made by any fleet of any other power; and the best naval opinion abroad had been that no such feat was possible, that is, that no such cruise as that we actually made could be undertaken by a fleet of such size without innumerable breakdowns and accidents. The success of the cruise, performed as it was without a single accident, immeasurably raised the prestige, not only of our fleet, but of our Nation, and was a distinct help to the cause of international peace.

Dolliver Lauds Roosevelt.

The cheers that followed the close of the speech had not begun to die away when they were punctuated by cries of "Dolliver! Dolliver!" The Iowa Senator rose and bowed, but the crowd would not be put off. They wanted a speech and insisted until he responded. It was only a short speech, but in the few minutes that he talked the Senator demonstrated the power of his eloquence over such an audience. They cheered almost every sentence, and were hungry for more when he stopped.

"It is a great pleasure and honor to have been sitting on the platform when this magnificently patriotic utterance was spoken," he began. "It feels mighty good to have Col. Roosevelt with us here, in the Middle West. [Cheers.] We have missed him a little while he was in Africa. [Cheers.] I was afraid that the lions or warthogs might get him while he was away. [Cheers.] I was afraid that may be that little fly might give him a certain somnolence that would make him seem very unnatural when he got back. [Cheers.] I rejoice with you that he is here, with his heart right, as always, and his voice, as always, full of wise and patriotic counsels for his countrymen. [Great applause.] There have been three men in our history who have stated the doctrines that Col. Roosevelt has been advocating. Thomas Jefferson declared for equal rights for all, special privileges for none. [Great cheering.] Abraham Lincoln stated the doctrine in another way, 'to all an unfettered start and an equal chance in the race of life.' [Wild applause.] That was good doctrine in Lincoln's second inauguration address, and it is good doctrine today.

"It is a good Providence and mighty fortune for us and our children that it has been declared again; a square deal [tremendous cheering] for every man. [Wild applause.] The doctrine is the same, and if it is not true, then there is no foundation for our institutions at all. But that doctrine is forever true, [cheers,] and in the next ten years the young men of the United States will see that it is made true and kept true for all men and for all generations to come."

A tremendous outburst of cheers marked the close of the Senator's talk, and then there was a hustle to see Col. Roosevelt as he left the hall. He got away quickly and was taken back to the club, where this evening, a dinner was given him, after which he went to an entertainment [illegible] by the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben.

TAFT IS NOT PLEASED BY ROOSEVELT PLAN

Tells Friend That Constitution Must Be Changed to Carry Out Some Ideas.

PRESIDENT NOT TO STUMP

Takes Up Public Business—Civil Service for Assistant Postmasters—No Extra Session of the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 2.—President Taft to-day had a pointed comment for the "new nationalism" that his predecessor has been launching in the West. He told a friend who saw him at the cottage that it would be necessary to revise the Constitution before the Roosevelt doctrine could be put into operation. The President is not eager to write a new Constitution.

Only a few sentences were spoken on the subject. The President, however, left no doubt whatever about his attitude. He mentioned two items in the Roosevelt platform. One was the enactment of a child labor law, the other "comprehensive workmen's compensation acts." The President spoke of the first as unconstitutional and of the second in like vein, adding that it trenched upon the authority of the States.

His comments applied specifically to plank thirteen of Col. Roosevelt's platform as announced at Osawatomie last Wednesday. That plank calls for the regulation of the terms and conditions of labor by means of comprehensive workingmen's compensation acts, and "State and National laws to regulate child labor and the work of women." The Senate a few Winters ago engaged in a long and profound legal debate upon the constitutionality of a child labor law, and the opinion of sound lawyers then was that Congress could not enact such a law that would stand in the courts. Finally a provision was enacted authorizing an investigation by Federal officials.

The President, in speaking of the difficulty of enacting the Roosevelt programme, alluded to troubles the country was experiencing in getting the income tax amendment to the Constitution ratified. He mentioned no other planks in the Roosevelt platform, some of which are in accord with his own activities as President, and the conversation passed to other topics.

To Add to Civil Service List.

His visitors to-day were quite numerous. They included Attorney General McCreary of Porto Rico, former Gov. John L. Bates of Massachusetts, who called with his son; R. I. Dana of the National Civil Service Reform League, who came to talk about the President's plans to place Assistant Postmasters and certain other postal employes under the civil service; W. Morgan Shaster of Washington, formerly a member of the Philippines Commission, and Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff of the army.

The President informed Mr. Dana that the order putting Assistant Postmasters on the classified list would be issued. It was suggested by Postmaster General Hitchcock some time ago, and is in keeping with the President's plans for the Postal Service.

Gen. Wood discussed with the President further the estimates for the support of the army during the fiscal year that begins July 1 next. These must soon be submitted to the Treasury Department.

There will be no extra session of the Senate during the Autumn to enable the President to make early nominations to fill Supreme Court vacancies. He reiterated this to-day. Some weeks ago his decision in that regard was announced, but since then there has been renewed agitation for the extra session. At the Cabinet meetings which he has called for late September the President will discuss the Supreme Court vacancies with his official advisers. He has several names under consideration, but may reach no final conclusion till well toward the beginning of December, when Congress will assemble in regular session.

He has several other important topics for the late September Cabinet meetings, among them the installation of the postal savings banks, the directions to the Stocks and Bonds Commission to govern its investigations, the estimates for the next fiscal year, and the inauguration of economies in the conduct of the departments. The Stocks and Bonds Commission has been chosen, and probably will be announced to-morrow. It is understood that President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale will head the commission. The President believes he has obtained a very competent membership.

Taft to Keep Off the Stump.

It was announced to-day that the President would not go upon the stump this Fall. He will adhere to the traditions of the office in this regard.

The President announced the appointment of Dr. Joseph A. Holmes as Director of the new Bureau of Mines and Mining authorized by Congress at its last session. The place is regarded as important, and there has been a long and vigorous rivalry among several candidates, especially between Dr. Holmes and E. W. Parker, Statistician of the Geological Survey. This fight became so bitter that early in July the President designated Dr. George Otis Smith, Director of the Geological Survey, as temporary head of the new bureau.

Dr. Holmes has been Chief of the Technological Bureau of the Geological Survey for many years, and was the pioneer in agitation for a Bureau of Mines and Mining. He is a native of Laurens, S. C., 61 years old, and holds many scientific degrees. He was Professor of Geology and Natural History at the University of North Carolina for ten years, and is a close friend of Gifford Pinchot and James R. Garfield. Dr. Holmes is conceded to be a leading authority on mine disasters and their prevention.

The Minute Men of Lexington, in Continental uniforms, called upon the President this afternoon. They came in three automobiles to invite him to attend the Lexington Winter carnival in aid of the Minute Men Memorial Armory, to be held at Twin Elm Spring Jan. 7 next. They presented the President with a ticket, the first one issued, which was subscribed for by Elizabeth S. Parker, a great-granddaughter of John Parker, who was Captain of the Minute Men of 1776. Major Alfred Pierce, who headed the visitors, made a little speech, presenting the ticket to the President, and he responded, expressing his gratification. Then all proceeded out upon the President's lawn and were photographed with him, all standing under the company colors.

The President will start to-morrow afternoon for St. Paul, where he will arrive Mondy morning to deliver his speech before the Conservation Congress. He expects to be back in Beverly Wednesday.

CRIES SHAME ON ROOSEVELT.

Ledebour at Socialist Congress Denounces Colonel's Egyptian Speech.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2.—Herr Ledebour, a Socialist member of the German Reichstag, who on Wednesday at the session of the International Socialist Congress made an attack upon Col. Theodore Roosevelt, calling him a "political drummer," and cried shame on him for joining "the British rulers against Egyptian patriots," again returned to the attack at to-day's session of the conference. Ex-President Roosevelt's defense of British rule in certain parts of the world, said Herr Ledebour, would make Franklin, Lincoln, or Washington ashamed of him as the representative of a great democratic nation.

The conference spent the day in discussing the best means of preventing war and strikes. The British and French delegates supported the principle of the general strike, but the conference finally decided in favor of disarmament and arbitration.

WICKERSHAM ON WAY BACK.

Hopes Means Will Be Found to Open Alaska Coal Lands.

CARDOVA, Alaska, Sept. 2.—Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel sailed for Seattle to-day on the Government steamer Albatross on the last leg of a trip through Alaska that has occupied more than a month. The Albatross is due at Seattle Monday.

"We came to see a little place called Alaska, but discovered an empire," said Attorney General Wickersham. "I realize more and more the importance of opening the coal lands, and after we have a talk with the President he may have some recommendations to make that will result in straightening out the present tangle.

"The one great necessity of Alaska is railroad transportation, as upon it depends the adequate development of Alaska's mines and agricultural lands. It is evident that this transportation cannot be furnished until the coal lands are opened up, for cheap coal is required to operate a railroad.

"I am in hopes that something will be done in this matter this Winter."

WOMAN CAPTURES BURGLAR.

Steals Upon Him and Pinions Arms Behind His Back.

BUFFALO, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Oscar Haffa, wife of a musician in the Sixty-fifth Regiment, captured a burglar early to-day. Aroused from sleep by a noise in the parlor under her bedroom she quietly crept downstairs, stole upon a man who was bending over a lantern, and suddenly pinioned his arms behind him.

Assisted by one of her daughters she held the struggling intruder until the arrival of a policeman. The man said he was George H. Robertson of Tonawanda.

Mr. Haffa is with his regiment in Toronto.

HEAD OF BANK ARRESTED.

Breckenridge Jones Had Failed to Respond to Subpoena as Witness.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 2.—As the result of disobeying a Supreme Court order to appear as a witness in the United States Independent Telephone case now on trial before Justice Benton, Breckenridge Jones, President of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company of St. Louis, arrested yesterday at Cazenovia, was brought to Rochester this afternoon.

Efforts were made to secure the attendance of Mr. Jones at the first trial last Spring, but although served with a subpoena he failed to appear. The warrant was issued when it was learned that he was at Cazenovia.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—The news of the arrest of Breckenridge Jones, President of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, followed close on the heels of the announcement of his approaching marriage.

He is to wed Mrs. Sarah Brant Colwell, formerly the wife of Capt. John Charles Colwell, who served in the Spanish-American war. The wedding is to take place on Sept. 21.

FORGOTTEN IN PRISON PEN.

Accused of Breaking Parole, He Stayed 24 Hours Without Food.

Constable Carl Schneider while passing the door of the prisoners' pen in the Newark Court House yesterday saw a man lying on one of the benches. He knew no prisoner had been brought from the jail since the day before. When he questioned the occupant of the bench he learned he was Fritz Randolph Gallup of Orange, who had been placed there twenty-four hours before by Assistant Probation Officer Harry C. Burns to await examination for having broken his parole.

When Burns's duties called him away he forgot about Gallup, and one by one the other attaches of the court left the big building, and still the man charged with breaking his parole lingered, though the way out was open.

Gallup, as night came on, concluded the pen was to be his prison, and, although he thought it strange that he was not remembered at supper time, he lay down and fell asleep. No breakfast came, and, though he concluded there was something wrong, he remained still until Schneider discovered him.

Burns atoned by having an extra good breakfast served to Gallup.

CHOATE DENIES CHARGES.

Watts's Attorney Asks to Withdraw Them—No Action Likely.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 2.—Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain, on being informed at his Summer residence here to-day by The Associated Press that George W. Chamlee had asked leave to withdraw his petition for consideration by the American Bar Association of charges made against Mr. Choate by John R. Watts of New York and that the association probably would take no action on the charges, made the following statement:

"The charges of Mr. John R. Watts against me are absolutely unfounded, and I am glad the American Bar Association has disavowed all responsibility for them.

"I have never acted for Mr. Watts or had any knowledge of his affairs. So far as his charges against my former firm have heretofore come to my knowledge, I have investigated them and found them without foundation."

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 2.—George W. Chamlee yesterday asked leave to withdraw the petition he presented at a meeting of the American Bar Association here on Wednesday, said to contain charges against Mr. Choate.

This action followed the reading of resolutions adopted by the Chattanooga Bar Association expressing regret at the alleged attack on Mr. Choate by a member of the local association.

Gen. William A. Ketcham of Indiana stoutly opposed the proposition to withdraw the petition. He moved in forcible language that Mr. Chamlee be not permitted to withdraw his alleged charges, but rather be made to "stand by his guns."

Fred W. Lehmann of St. Louis moved an amendment to Gen. Ketcham's motion recommending that the request of Mr Chamlee be referred to the Grievance Committee along with the petition. This amendment was accepted by Gen. Ketcham and adopted by the convention. It is improbable that the matter will be brought up again, it is said.

SIXTY WOUNDS IN BODY.

Victim of Stabbing, Found Under Bridge, Not Identified.

WHEELING, West Va., Sept. 2.—The police are attempting to unravel the mystery surrounding the finding of the body of a well-dressed American before daylight this morning under the Ohio River bridge.

The man's body showed over sixty knife wounds. He had been dead for hours. An Episcopalian hymn book was found near the body.

Youth Kills Wife and Himself.

DALLAS, Sept. 2.—After shooting and fatally wounding his 16-year-old wife at their home last night, William Jones, aged 19, shot himself, dying almost instantly. Domestic trouble caused the tragedy.

PINCHOT AIDS LA FOLLETTE.

Says He Was First to Make a Conservation Issue.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 2.—That Senator Robert M. La Follette was the pioneer in the progressive movement; that he was the first public man to lay down the lines along which the great water power problem, the first problem of conservation today, must be settled, were sentiments voiced by Gifford Pinchot at the Bijou Theatre to-night, where he spoke in the interest of the renomination of Senator La Follette at the primaries on Tuesday next.

"It has been made clear that the special interests are about to take refuge behind the State's rights doctrine as against National conservation," said Mr. Pinchot. "Senator La Follette has made his deeds square with his words as one of the strongest supporters of National action for conservation within the National sphere.

"He was, I understand, the first man to suggest the protection of the coal lands in the public domain, and he has been a strong supporter of the proposed Appalachian and White Mountain National forest from the first. He does not propose to turn the resources which belong to all the people over to the States at the behest of the special interests, because he sees, as we all do, that behind this [illegible] the effort to secure all our

AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY

Some people can afford to speculate just as they can afford a yacht or an opera box. Speculation is a luxury. Is it one you can afford?

Put at least some of your money in our guaranteed mortgages and know the comfort of an investment from which risk is eliminated.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $7,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

"Just Say"
HORLICK'S
It Means
Original and Genuine
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
More healthful than Tea or Coffee. Agrees with the weakest digestion. Delicious, invigorating and nutritious. Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

ERIE RAILROAD
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 6
WILL DISCONTINUE CERTAIN TRAINS TO AND FROM ITS MOUNTAIN RESORTS AND HONESDALE AND SCRANTON. AGENTS WILL PROVIDE ALL APPLICANTS WITH NEW TIME TABLES.

Preventing Business Losses
in corporate or partnership businesses is made possible by
BUSINESS INSURANCE,
which may be made to cover every requirement. Particulars on request.
ROBERT A. SASSEEN,
165 Broadway.

31 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK
Our Advance Sale of Furs Is a Most Important Event
It Permits the Woman of Fashion to Purchase Fine Furs at Prices Much Lower Than Those of Next Month.

THIS fact has been recognized widely, for ever since the Fur Sale began last Monday there has been a large demand for Fur Coats and Fur Sets. We did the largest business ever known at this time of year in this store. As an example of the splendid value-giving character of the sale, we quote the following for to-day:

$57.70 Russian Pony Coats at $39.75

Madam, if you want the greatest value in Fur Coats that you ever saw or heard of, you will come to Simpson Crawford's to-day and order one of these Coats. If you do not want it sent home at once, we will store it for you until you order its delivery. The Coat is 50 inches long, is made of finest quality foreign dyed skins, carefully selected and transformed into a stunning garment. Large shawl collar and turn-up cuffs. Lined with Skinner's satin lining. Fancy buttons. Price, $39.75

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Fall Colonist Fares
Effective September 15 to October 15, 1910
To Points in Western Montana, Idaho Washington, Oregon, British Columbia

One-way, second-class tickets good for stopovers of ten days each at and west of Jamestown, North Dakota.

$33 from Chicago; $32 from St. Louis; $31.55 from Peoria; $25 from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha. Proportionate fares from all points east and south.

Honored in electric-lighted, leather-upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars running through to the North Pacific Coast daily from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Kansas City. Dining Cars for all meals.

The Northwest offers delightful climate, fertile valleys, irrigated and dry farming lands. Fortunes are made raising fruit, vegetables, grains and grasses. Thousands of acres of free Government Homestead land in choice localities. The growing cities present great opportunities, too.

Attend the Fifth Dry Farming Congress and Exposition at Spokane, Oct. 3 to 6. Remember the National Apple Show, Spokane, November 14 to 19.

Homeseekers' Excursions Northwest
First and third Tuesdays of each month to many points in the Northwest. Round trip, long limit and stopovers. For full information and free descriptive literature call on or address

Northern Pacific Railway
The Scenic Highway Through the Land of Fortune

W. F. Mershon, General Agent Pass. Dept., 319 Broadway, New York. Phone Worth 835.

Timely Hints For the Early Fall.

Hours of daylight are growing shorter, and soon will come the chill in the evening air. Why not give a thought now to the latest Gas Lighting fixtures and the Gas Heater? Inquire at any gas office.

Consolidated Gas Co. of New York
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

LUSITANIA FREED AFTER NIGHT'S DELAY

Steerage Passenger Didn't Have Cholera, as Bacteriological Tests Showed.

MAY END NIGHT DOCKING

At Least Till the Cholera Scare Is Over—Reporters and Visitors Held on the Liner All Night.

After being held in Quarantine about thirteen hours the Cunard liner Lusitania was released by the port health authorities at 9:20 o'clock yesterday morning and permitted to proceed to her pier at the foot of West Fourteenth Street. The Roumanian steerage passenger, Kisto Simoon, whose illness delayed the liner until his complaint had been thoroughly diagnosed, did not have cholera.

Bacteriological tests showed that his illness was a simple one in nowise infectious. But the Health officers stayed up in their laboratory all night before this was established.

There was a lot of uneasiness among the 915 cabin and 1,124 steerage passengers on the vessel when they heard that the liner was detained for an investigation that might possibly show a case of cholera on board. Had this been the case every passenger on the ship might have been detained from two to three weeks in Quarantine. With their hand baggage already in charge of the stewards for transfer to the pier and with the larger pieces piled on deck ready to be quickly landed, they waited for two hours before they learned that they would be unable to land. The revenue cutter which had taken the customs Inspectors and the reporters down the bay had left the ship and they, too, had to remain in Quarantine all night, as did some visitors, among them John Barrett, Director of the Bureau of American Republics. Mr. Barrett had arranged a supper ashore for his friends on the ship, and it was said yesterday that at noon the chef who prepared the meal was still wondering why the party had not shown up. The message which finally got to him did not read so, but it meant "blame it on Dr. Doty."

At 9:20 A. M. yesterday the Health Officer announced that Simoon was not ill of cholera, and immediately Capt. Charles weighed anchor and proceeded to the pier, landing his passengers before 11 o'clock. Just before the ship resumed her delayed journey to the pier Dr. Doty briefly referred to the cholera situation and why it was that it had been found necessary to hold up the Lusitania for more than thirteen hours.

"Every ship carrying passengers who have shown symptoms of stomach trouble will be held up until every precaution has been taken to guard against cholera," said he, "although I am very sorry it may mean the detention of vessels for several hours. The danger of a cholera epidemic lies in admitting irregular cases. Any one may detect a typical case. The cholera plague in Hamburg in the nineties was carried into Germany by a patient sent to one of the hospitals as suffering from pneumonia."

One result of the delay of the Lusitania was a statement by Gen. Nelson H. Henry, the Surveyor of the Port, that he would recommend to Collector Loeb that no liners be permitted to dock late at night from this time on until the cholera situation in Europe has cleared up. This was welcome news to the customs men, who had been kept up until midnight Thursday waiting for the Lusitania and had to be back at work again at 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

HOLD OFF ON OUR SECURITIES.

Business Men on Lusitania Say Europe Fears This Government's Attitude.

Among the passengers who arrived on the Cunarder Lusitania from Liverpool yesterday morning were William B. Joyce, President of the National Surety Company and a Director of the Knickerbocker Trust Company; Lord Cowdray, who as Sir Weetman Pearson was elevated to the peerage by King George on his accession; H. S. Black, President of the United States Realty and Improvement Company; Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and E. E. Lewis, a Vice President of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Mr. Joyce, who had been abroad several weeks, said that it was unfortunate that this country was being held back in its progress by "one man," who, he added, appeared to have political aspirations. Some seemed to think he referred to a well-known hunter of big game.

"In Europe," he said, "financiers that I met in my travels did not seem to understand why this country allows one man to upset it."

When the reporters found Lord Cowdray, they saw his gaiters first. His lordship at the moment of discovery was under a table in the smoking room looking for a sovereign that had dropped out of his pocket. When he regained his feet he explained that it was not the loss of the sovereign, but the successful way in which it had hidden itself, that annoyed him. Lord Cowdray, who is prominent in business in England, was not inclined to talk of business conditions.

This is what Mr. Black had to say of conditions abroad:

"A year ago in England and in France great interest was manifested in American securities. This interest has now apparently ceased, and will not revive until our Government adopts some settled policy toward our railroads and industrial corporations."

Mr. Willard said he could see no reason for a pessimistic outlook toward general business conditions in this country.

"The crop reports," he said, "are exceedingly good, yet to my surprise I find many stocks quoted at a lower figure than when I went away. If the railroads are to have any more governmental regulation we ought to have it now and have it over with."

Mr. Lewis went abroad to attend the International Railway Congress recently held at Berne, Switzerland. He expressed gratification at the work done by the congress.

AMERICANS TO ELLIS ISLAND.

125 Arriving in Lusitania's Steerage Must Prove Citizenship.

Among the 1,124 steerage passengers who arrived on the Cunarder Lusitania yesterday were 425 American citizens, 125 of whom had to go to Ellis Island to prove their right to land. Among them, it was said, were many possessed of moderate means, but who were unable to get any other accommodations owing to the rush of Americans to get home.

The Lusitania's steerage contingent brought the total number of Americans who have arrived in New York third class in the last five weeks to 4,500, some 1,000 of whom have crossed in the Mauretania and Lusitania in the two trips each has made in that period. Several prominent persons were mentioned yesterday as being among those in the steerage of the Lusitania. Investigation proved that all were among the saloon passengers.

Railroad Employes Want More Wages.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 2.—A demand has been made upon the Toledo, St. Louis & Western (Clover-Leaf) Railroad Company by 200 agents, clerks, and telegraph operators for an increase in their pay of 20 per cent., the claim being made by the men that they are being paid less than 20 per cent. than men in the same positions upon other roads in the country.

MARINES TO QUIT NICARAGUA.

United States Has Ordered Them to Leave Bluefields.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Recognizing that order is being restored in Nicaragua, the United States Government has ordered the withdrawal of the American marines from Bluefields. They will be taken to the Isthmian Canal Zone, their regular station.

The presence of American marines on Nicaraguan soil led to one of the most serious complications between the Madriz and Estrada forces on the eastern coast. They were landed to protect American property and American lives, according to the State Department, but Madriz asserted that the United States violated the neutrality laws of nations in landing them on Nicaraguan territory and prohibiting his proposed attack on Bluefields and the blockade of that port.

The removal of the marines now at Bluefields, about 100 in number, has been intrusted to Capt. Cooper of the Marietta, in command of the naval forces in the vicinity of Bluefields. The gunboats Marietta and Tacoma are available for the purpose.

These are the only marines on Nicaraguan soil. Aboard vessels on both the eastern and western coasts is the usual marine guard.

DICKINSON LEAVES MANILA.

Secretary of War Praises Taft at Banquet on Eve of Departure.

MANILA, Sept. 2.—At a popular farewell banquet tendered him to-day, Secretary of War Dickinson paid a tribute to the Administration of President Taft. The present progress of the American Government was unequaled he declared, and it stood as a monument to Mr. Taft.

Among other things the Secretary said that the policy of government outlined by McKinley and Roosevelt had been carried out unchanged by President Taft.

Mr. Dickinson discussed the charges made in Congress by Representative Martin of Colorado to the effect that Frank W. Carpenter, executive Secretary of the Philippine Government, and E. L. Worcester, a member of the Philippine commission, had acted improperly in connection with leases of "friar lands" in the Philippines, and said that he was convinced that the charges were unjust and unfounded. The speaker heartily indorsed the administration of Gov. Forbes.

Later in the day the Dickinson party sailed for Hongkong on the transport Crook on their way to Siberia.

SHELVES KNOX PEACE PLAN.

Interparliamentary Union Not for Prize Court Arbitration Tribunal.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—The Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of International Arbitration, whose conference closed yesterday, avoided direct action upon Secretary Knox's proposition to confer the powers of a court of arbitral justice upon the International Prize Court because the convention creating the latter on Oct. 18, 1907, has not yet been ratified.

Instead the conference unanimously adopted a resolution which, while "rendering homage to the sentiments which inspired the American proposition," simply urged the powers to ratify promptly the treaty "independently of any question concerning the organization of a permanent court of arbitral justice."

The resolution introduced by Congressman Richard Bartholdt of Missouri, Chairman of the American delegation, instructing each national delegation to urge its respective Parliament to pass resolutions in favor of a third Hague conference in 1915 was adopted.

STABS PRO-JAPANESE KOREAN

Fellow-Countrymen in Honolulu Said He Was Japanese Spy.

HONOLULU, Sept. 2.—Choy Yong Jo, a Korean, was stabbed in the abdomen and probably fatally wounded to-day by Lee Song In, a delegate to the convention of Korean patriots now in session here to protest against the annexation of their country by Japan.

It is asserted that Choy Yong Jo had incurred the hatred of his fellow countrymen by supplying to the local Japanese newspapers news of the proceedings of the Korean National Society, which is strongly resisting what it denounces as "Japanese aggression." He had received warning that if he continued to act as a spy his life would be in danger, and appealed two days ago to the police for protection. He was permitted to sleep in the police station. Choy Yong Jo's assailant glories in his crime, which he declares was committed for the sake of his country and regrets only that the wound inflicted did not prove fatal immediately.

THREE NEW ALLAN LINERS.

Turbine Steamers of 20,000 Tons Are Planned for Canadian Service.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The plans of the Allan Steamship Company for the improvement of its Canadian service provide for the construction of three turbine steamers, each 700 feet in length, registering 20,000 tons, and having a speed of 22 knots an hour.

It appears that the existing agreement between the Allan Line and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for carrying the mails will not be renewed and the Allan people propose to have their new ships ready in 1912, when the mail contract expires, so that they will be in a position to carry all the Transatlantic mail in their own vessels.

It is stated that the Canadian Pacific will also increase its fleet by two fast liners.

BOILERMAKERS LOCKED OUT.

Action of British Federated Shipyards Affects 50,000 Men.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Lockout notices were posted at all the Federated shipyards at noon to-day advising the members of the Boilermakers' Society that their services would be dispensed with after to-day. Fifty thousand men are directly affected.

The trouble is due to a strike yesterday of the riveters employed at the Walker Shipyard at Newcastle-on-Tyne. The employers say that this constituted a breach of the agreement between the owners and workmen, and declare that those locked out will not be allowed to resume work until the Boilermakers' Society guarantees a fulfillment of the terms of the National agreement for the prevention of strikes and lockouts.

British Antarctic Ship Sails.

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, Sept. 2.—The British antarctic expedition steamer Terra Nova sailed to-day for Melbourne.

Japan's Rice Crop Short.

TOKIO, Sept. 2.—The official forecast issued to-day estimates the rice crop at .06 below the average.

Cella Brothers Get More Delay.

Louis A. Cella, his brother, Angelo, and Samuel W. Adler, who were held by Judge Hough for removal to Washington, where they are under indictment charging them with operating a bucket shop, surrendered yesterday to United States Marshal Henkel. Their counsel presented three writs of habeas corpus and certiorari granted by United States Judge Lacombe, arguments being set for Sept. 9. The writs delay the removal proceedings. The men were required to give new bail of $5,000 each.

National Banks to Report Condition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Controller of the Currency to-day called upon National banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on Sept. 2.

SAW SEA SERPENT AND LOST THE CAT

Suicide of the Latter, However, Had No Apparent Connection with the Former Event.

GUNMETAL TINTED SAURIAN

With Red Bands, a Head Held Upright, and an Attractive Wiggle—T'was in the Indian Ocean.

The sighting of the sea serpent in the Indian Ocean and the suicide of the ship's cat at sea—these events, however, having no relation to each other—are recorded in the log of the Norwegian bark Gaa Paa, which reached her pier in Brooklyn yesterday after a voyage of 135 days from Sumatra. Details were supplied by Capt. Hansen, skipper of the bark, who does not believe in letting all the romance depart from the sea.

Passing the sea serpent is entered in the log simply as an incident of crossing a tract of water where all sorts of strange things are to be seen, but the death of the ship's cat receives more notice, because it brought the first real sorrow into the life of Sigrid, the Captain's five-year-old daughter, who, with her mother, were passengers on the Gaa Paa.

Little Miss Sigrid, whose conversation is sprinkled with sea terms culled from her father's vocabulary, is probably one of the widest travelers of her age in the world. She was born in Norway, and when so small that she was carried on board in her mother's arms she began her journeyings. She has now covered a distance of 45,000 nautical miles and visited England, America, North and South; the Philippines, Java, India, and Africa.

Kisse, the ship's cat, was born on board on a run from Philadelphia to Rio. She was an especial favorite of little Miss Sigrid and was a pretty large cat by the time the Gaa Paa reached Batavia, Java. Somehow, at that port, Kisse discovered that her vocation was not following the sea. She spent much time ashore with vulgar water front cats, and when the Gaa Paa sailed away with Kisse an unwilling passenger she gazed long and wistfully at the land astern as the bark beat away in a smother of canvas.

"That cat became so despondent," said the skipper, "that she would not come to her meals. Most of the day she sat in the rigging looking toward where land had last been seen. She became worse after we left Padang. One day, when the Indian Ocean was boiling hot under our bows, that cat went out on the bowsprit. My little girl called to her. She answered with a plaintive meouw, and then leaped overboard. It was awfully sad, as the cook, who can corroborate this story, will tell you."

As to the sea serpent, which was seen a short time afterward, giving no indication of having swallowed the cat, the skipper was walking aft in the morning when one of the men forward reported a strange shape on the port bow. Capt. Hansen went forward, and there within fifty feet of his craft was a long animal not unlike a monster eel. Its head was held erect. Its wiggling body was of a gunmetal color crossed at irregular intervals by dull red bands. It appeared to be about twenty feet long, but might have been more. It remained along side long enough for all to get a good look at it.

Mrs. Hansen, a pleasant-faced woman, who has followed the sea most of her married life, declared emphatically that she did not know how to take observations and was not thinking of qualifying as chief officer to her husband.

"I love the sea," she said, "and the days at sea, but I always feel the lure of the land."

PACIFIC VESSEL AGROUND.

The Watson Hits Reef Off Waaddah Isle—Passengers Camp Till Rescued.

SEATTLE, Sept. 2.—The Alaska-Pacific Steamship Company's 1,800-ton steel steamship Watson went aground on the reef off Waaddah Island, near Neah Bay, shortly after 11 o'clock last night, and now lies in a dangerous position on the rocks. Although there was a heavy fog, the sea was comparatively calm and all the ninety-two passengers aboard the vessel, which was bound from Seattle for San Francisco and Los Angeles, were safely taken ashore in the small boats. The passengers camped on the rugged little island until the arrival of rescuers at daybreak, when they were put aboard the steamship Buckman for Seattle.

The fog in the strait last night was dense and the Watson was steaming slowly toward the perilous cape. She hit the Waaddah Reef so gently that her hull was not broken, and she is taking no water. The crew remains on board. Capt. Griffin believes his vessel to be in no great danger.

LAST MEETING FOR BOYS.

Evangelistic Committee Ends Its Season To-day at Macomb's Dam Park.

A field meet at Macomb's Dam Park to-day closes for the season the work among boys by the Evangelistic Committee. Next Friday the Fulton Street Prayer Meeting, 118 Fulton Street, gives its noon service to the committee, for the closing rally of the Wall Street meetings under the Rev. Nelson Page Dame.

On Saturday afternoon will occur the children's parade in Harlem, with a rally in Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church. In the evening Union Square will be the centre of an open-air rally.

The final "Good Cheer Meeting" is appointed for 11 o'clock Monday, Sept. 12. The converts' rally is to be in Carnegie Hall on Monday evening. The closing rally will occur on Tuesday evening, Sept. 13, at the Y. M. C. A. in West Twenty-third Street.

BOY KILLED WHILE HUNTING.

Jumps Up in Boat as Companion Fires at Birds.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2. — Norman Fleeson, 24 years old, was shot and killed almost instantly while out gunning for reed birds this afternoon with two companions along a suburban creek.

Fleeson was in a boat with William Campbell and Charles Schaeffer. Campbell fired at a flock of birds and Fleeson, jumping suddenly to his feet, received the charge in the back of his head. His two companions gave themselves up to the police.

The gunning season opened yesterday.

MANIAC ATTACKS GIRLS.

Beats One Insensible and About to Shoot the Other When He Flees.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 2.—The entire police force of this city and of neighboring villages is hunting a maniac, who, without reason, attacked two girls in a field near here this afternoon, beat one of them into insensibility with the butt of his revolver, placed the muzzle to the breast of the other, and then, suddenly changing his mind, fled. The man said he was a New York detective.

The two girls were Lillian Sherman, 14 years old, and Lyola Fitzgerald, 20. The little Sherman girl's condition is critical and the whole countryside is aroused.

MR. McALOON MISSING.

But New Rochelle Hears from a Mrs. McAloon and Expects All Is Well.

All sorts of guesses are being hazarded as to the possible whereabouts of William J. McAloon, Deputy City Clerk of New Rochelle and a cousin of Chauncey Mack, the actor. Mr. McAloon left last week for a short trip to Boston, expecting to return on Tuesday, but has not been seen since. A telegram was received by George H. C. Lishke, the City Clerk, this morning, which was dated from Boston and read: "Will report Monday, explain delay by letter to-day."

The telegram was signed "Mrs. William J. McAloon." Mr. Lishke is puzzled over the message, for he says he knows of no Mrs. McAloon, for the last time he saw his deputy that gentleman was a confirmed bachelor. The only theory he can frame is that Mr. McAloon has been married secretly. He believes the promised letter will clear things up. Miss Jane A. Walter, Mr. Lishke's secretary, says Mr. McAloon purchased several suits of clothes last week, and said some sly things about getting married, but she believed that he was referring to the marriage license business, which was his especial charge.

STENGER'S OCEAN RECORD.

Finishes His 200th Round Trip as Commander—Honors for Bravery.

When the Holland-American liner Rotterdam arrives here from Rotterdam on Monday Capt. Geert Stenger will have completed his two hundredth round trip as a commander in the service. Capt. Stenger has followed the sea since a boy. After passing through the different nautical schools of Holland, he entered the service of the Holland-America Line in 1882 as fourth officer. He passed through the various grades and was made Captain in 1887 and assigned to command of a vessel in the company's service between Rotterdam and Buenos Ayres. He commanded many steamships in turn, and last year he received command of the new steamship Rotterdam. He is now senior Captain, ranking as Commodore of the line.

Capt. Stenger was born in Delfzyl, Netherlands, in 1857. He is in possession of a number of medals for life saving. In 1894 President Cleveland presented him with a watch and chain for his heroism in attempting to save the crew of the schooner Maggie A. Wells off the Newfoundland Banks. Capt. Stenger is a believer in large families, and is himself the father of twelve children.

PURSER'S PET AN ANTEATER.

Dines Daily on Milk and Flies, Knows Its Name and Its Master's Voice.

R. W. M. Colson, purser of the Royal Mail steamship Magdelena, now at this port, has a strange pet in a Colombian anteater. The little animal, Rex, is so tame it will follow Colson about the deck, climb to his lap, and insert its long tongue in his pocket in search of delicacies.

Rex was obtained when the vessel was at Savanilla, and Colson first intended to present it to the Zoo here, but it became so friendly he decided to keep it.

Rex is fond of bugs, especially flies, but his especial delight is milk. When the cook appears with his daily bottle Rex shows his joy by jumping up and down and chasing his tail.

"Rex is quite a traveler," said Colson. "He enjoys life on shipboard and has made many friends. I am going to take him to England."

Rex is about a foot long, and his tongue is longer than his body.

RITZ-CARLTON READY DEC. 15.

New Hotel in Madison Avenue Will Have 300 Rooms—Prices to be Moderate

It was announced yesterday that the new Ritz-Carlton Restaurant and Hotel, Madison Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, will open for business on Dec. 15. The hotel has been planned, built and equipped under the advice of the directors of the Carlton and Ritz Hotels in London and the Ritz Hotel, Paris, and according to announcements it will embody all of the best features of the leading New York hotels, as well as those points which have made the European chain of hotels so popular with American travelers.

The hotel will contain about 300 rooms, each bedroom having a private bath room. In addition to the restaurant there will be a banqueting suite with a separate entrance in Madison avenue. The grill room will also have an entrance of its own in Forty-sixth Street. The prices throughout the house, it is said, will be moderate.

HILDEBRANDT TRIAL DELAY.

Hamburg Editor Charged with Libeling Oil Concern Gets Postponement.

HAMBURG, Sept. 2.—The case of F. Hildebrandt, financial editor of the Hamburg Fremdenblatt, charged with libel by Dr. Oskar Ruperti, Director of the German Vacuum Oil Company, was called to-day. Hildebrandt intimated that Ruperti was guilty of bribery, and also that his company had juggled its books and so reduced its taxes.

Following the publication of these accusations last Fall Ruperti challenged the editor to a duel, but the latter refused to fight, both on legal grounds and, as he declared, for the sake of truth, as he desired that the truth or falsity of his charges be determined in an open court of law.

After being called the case was postponed indefinitely to permit the production of seventy witnesses for the defendant. In connection with the proceedings the Attorney General has notified the German Vacuum Oil Company that the charges of fraud against the company's officials have been dropped. These allegations were based upon Hildebrandt's articles in the Fremdenblatt and published in a pamphlet.

SHOOT INDIAN POLICEMAN.

Attack Follows Trials of Young British Indians for Conspiracy.

SIMLA, British India, Sept. 2.—A native Police Inspector, Sarat Chandra, was shot and probably fatally wounded to-day at Dacca, where a number of young Indians are on trial for conspiracy against the Government.

The assailants of the Inspector are youths of good families.

CHOLERA KILLS ELEVEN.

Last 24 Hours' Record in Southern Italy—18 New Cases.

ROME, Sept. 2.—During the past twenty-four hours eleven deaths from cholera and eighteen new cases of the disease have been reported from Barletta, Andria, Molfetta, Canosa, Margherita Savoia, Trinitapoli, and San Ferdinando.

Lies in Morgue He Guarded for Years.

Policeman Terrence D. Quinn, who for years held a special post at the Morgue and the Charities Department dock, at East Twenty-sixth Street, died of typhoid fever in the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island. His wife thinks he contracted the disease helping patients on the dock. Friday he was taken sick, and upon his death his body was sent to the Morgue. Quinn, who lived at 245 West Sixty-ninth Street, was appointed to the force in 1896.

Long Islanders Inspect New Tubes.

Some 300 members and guests of the Long Island City Business Men's Association made a trip from Long Island through the new tunnels of the Pennsylvania Railroad to New Jersey and return yesterday afternoon. This trip ended the series of special excursions started last Tuesday by the railroad, and continued at the rate of five a day.

PROMISES OF LIVELY BIDDING ON SUBWAY

Heavy Demand for Contract Books and Maps of the Proposed Routes.

INTERBOROUGH FIGHTS ON

Said Now to Have an Eleventh Hour Plan to Force the City to Accept Its "Letter H" Plan.

Indications yesterday were that there will be lively bidding on the tri-borough subway contracts, advertised on Thursday by the Public Service Commission.

A man who said he represented a syndicate of Chicago capitalists has informed the commission he hopes to obtain for them the construction, equipment, and operation of the entire system. The commission refused to divulge his name, but Chairman Willcox, who examined his credentials, said he found them entirely satisfactory.

The Chicagoan, it was learned, represents a syndicate of eight contractors who have done much work for the Lake Shore, Big Four, Monon, Chicago & Great Western and other railroads of the Middle West.

The demand for contract books and maps has been strong. At the offices of the commission in the Tribune Building yesterday twenty-seven copies of the private capital contract were sold; twenty of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue section, and eighteen of the Broadway-Lafayette Avenue and Canal Street section. Two hundred and fifty section maps were also sold and eight full sets, which cost $108 each.

It was generally believed that of the last four went to the Interborough, two to the B. R. T., and two to the Bradley Gaffney-Steers syndicate, though officials of the companies refused to talk of the new subway.

A persistent rumor last night was that the Interborough has another card to play in its opposition to the construction of the new subway on other lines than those it has proposed. It was said that the company will bid for the construction of small sections of the new route with its old "Letter H" plan, which includes a subway south under Seventh Avenue from Times Square and another under Madison or Lexington Avenue north from Forty-second Street. Under the law the commission may receive only bids which conform to the present advertisement, so this bid must be rejected.

The Board of Estimate, which must pass finally upon the decision of the Public Service Commission, may, however, find the Interborough's offer the most advantageous.

The Mayor is strongly in favor of the construction of the "Letter H" subway, and Borough President McAneny of Manhattan also is believed to be of the opinion that this is the most logical transit development at present. It is confidently predicted that a majority of the board would stand with the Interborough if the matter came to a vote.

In view of this situation the only hope of the immediate construction of the Bronx to Coney Island route would be the receipt of a satisfactory bid from private capital for the entire system. The possibility of this contingency only can be determined when the bids are opened.

SUICIDE'S HEAD IN THE OVEN.

Restaurateur Turns on the Gas on His First Day in Business.

William Hoffman committed suicide in the kitchen of a restaurant on the second floor of the Hotel Crescent, 318 Lenox Avenue, yesterday by lying on the floor, placing his head in the oven of the range, and turning on the gas.

Hoffman and William Sobel of 307 East Thirteenth Street, bought the restaurant privilege of the hotel on Wednesday and yesterday they took possession. Sobel went away early last evening and left Hoffman in charge. A patron of the hotel smelled gas, and it was traced to the kitchen, where Hoffman was found dead.

Mrs. I. S. Ward, owner of the hotel, said Hoffman had a wife and two children in Stapleton, S. I.

PRESENTS FOR POOR WOMEN.

Widow Whose Family Died in Slocum Disaster Leaves Money for Purpose.

The will of Wilhelmina Gress was filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday. Mrs. Gress died on Aug. 5, 1910, at her home, 245 First Avenue. She left small bequests to personal friends, and gives $100 to the Trustees of St. Mark's Church, Sixth Street, who are to apply the income to the purchase of Christmas presents for poor women.

Mrs. Gress leaves no relatives, her only son, his wife and their children having perished in the Slocum disaster.

An Explosion in Print Only.

Boatmen along the Hackensack River, near Secaucus, hurried up and down that stream yesterday afternoon trying to get some first-hand news of a tragic launch explosion they had read about in the New York afternoon newspapers. The story told of two drownings and three gallant rescues. The boatmen found that neither explosion, drownings, nor rescues had happened.

To Receive Prison Congress Delegates

Acting Mayor Mitchel sent a letter yesterday to Dr. Charles R. Henderson of Chicago, President of the International Prison Congress, informing him that an official reception to the delegates to the congress would be held in the City Hall on Sept. 17. The delegates will leave New York the following day for a two-thousand-mile inspection trip of American penal institutions. They will have a special train.

HELD FOR BOY'S DEATH.

Italian and Wife, in Whose Outbuilding Body Was Found, Are Accused.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 2.—With the arrest of Vincenzo Crauso and Savria Crauso, his wife, on a charge of murder in the second degree, there appears to be hope of solving the murder of four-year-old Peter Fabiano at Porterville last week. The Crausos to-night are in the Ulster County Jail, where they were committed late this afternoon by Police Justice Rowe of Saugerties, to be held for further examination next Tuesday.

The arrest of the Crausos was made to-day by order of District Attorney Cunningham. No inkling of what evidence has been obtained has been allowed to escape from the District Attorney's office, because the murder may involve others, though no further arrests have so far been made.

The theory of the Italian colony at Porterville is that the boy was kidnapped by some of his father's enemies, who held him in the hope of obtaining a ransom. When no ransom was forthcoming they think he was killed and his body was thrown in the vault of an outbuilding, where it was found last Wednesday by the boy's mother. The nearest neighbors to the Fabianos are the Crausos, who live in the adjoining house, and it was in their outbuilding that the body was found.

FEWER JULY 4 VICTIMS.

Medical Association Reports on Good Results of Sane Observance.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—The list of deaths and accidents due to the celebration of the Fourth of July shows a notable improvement this year, according to statistics compiled by the Journal of the American Medical Association which were made public here to-day. The decrease in accidents is most marked in those sections where restrictive legislation has been put in effect, the journal says.

The summary shows that there were 2,923 persons injured this year, of whom 181 died. In 1903, 4,449 persons were injured, of whom 466 lost their lives. The grand total for eight years shows that 37,526 persons have been injured in Independence Day celebrations. Of these 1,662 died, 804 as the direct result of their injuries, and 968 from tetanus following injuries. One hundred and twenty-two persons have lost their eyesight, 551 have lost the use of one eye, 432 have lost the use of arms, legs, or hands, and 1,541 have been crippled by the loss of fingers.

Massachusetts had this year only one-seventh of the injuries it had the previous year; Missouri, New Jersey, and New York reduced their injuries to one-third; Illinois and Ohio, to one-half; Pennsylvania reduced its injuries to two-thirds of last year's, while Indiana, Iowa, and Wisconsin show larger totals than a year ago.

FOR BETTER CARE OF HORSES

Aid Society Incorporated to Instruct Drivers and Owners.

The certificate of incorporation of the Horse Aid Society, which has for its object the better treatment of disabled horses and the education of drivers and poor horse owners in the more humane treatment of their animals, was approved yesterday by Justice Brady in the Supreme Court. The incorporators are Stella Ehrlich of 640 West 148th Street, Josephine Redding, 227th Street and Arlington Avenue; William H. Powell, 129 West Fifty-sixth Street; Dr. Sidney S. Graber, 185 East 171st Street; Gertrude F. Harrison, 2,020 Broadway; Eugene Christian, 43 Seventh Avenue, and Christine S. Foster, 82 Beekman Place.

The society, according to its articles of incorporation, will provide model stables, drinking troughs, veterinary hospitals, and other means of taking care of and promoting the comfort of the horses of the poorer owners, and also establish "rest farms" and veterinary service for sick, sore, lame, and broken down horses. It will also endeavor to inculcate a spirit of greater kindness in the treatment of horses by their owners and drivers by means of education along humane lines.

LABOR SUNDAY TO-MORROW.

Sermons for Workingmen Arranged in Many Churches.

Presbyterians and Episcopalians will lead in the observance of Labor Sunday to-morrow. The former's Labor Temple in Second Avenue will hold a men's meeting in the afternoon, at which the Rev. Charles Stelzle will speak on "Why American Workingmen Are Dissatisfied." Next week there will be night meetings, when Straus's milk depots, the conservation of National resources, and social evolution and the churches will be presented.

The Rev. A. G. Cummins, rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, and Chairman of the Social Service Commission, has announced that sermons on one day's rest in seven, or some similar phase of the workingmen's contentions will be preached to-morrow in more than 200 Episcopal churches in this diocese.

Labor sermons will be given at Trinity Church, Holy Trinity, Harlem, Calvary, and other principal Manhattan churches, and Bishop Greer has authorized a prayer to be said in all.

SMITHS STILL AHEAD.

Browns Are Second and the Joneses Far Behind in New Directory.

The new City Directory, published by the Trow Publishing Company, is out, larger than ever. The peculiar names it contains include Drinkers, Booze, Boozers, Drinkwine, Pickle, Drinkwater, Beers, Schnapps, and Seltzers. Animal life is represented by Bears, Beavers, Mules, Hoggs, Goats, Piggs, and Wolfs. Some birds are Cranes, Ravens, Robins, Hawkes, and Pidgeons. There are two Laffs and Tear.

There are more Smiths, of course, than any other, 3,318 in all. Brown runs second, with 1,600, and Jones, 850.

A Tough Wiry Beard

comes off like down on a boy's face, when you shave with the AutoStrop Razor. Its blade is well stropped, as well stropped as the barber's blade when he has a tough wiry beard to shave.

Quick too. You don't remove the blades to sharpen or clean. Strops itself in 3 seconds. No other razor like this.

Get one. Try it. If it does not give you a head barber shave, take it back. Dealer has authority from us to refund your money.

Will you put it off and forget it, or will you get one this morning?

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR Strops Itself

Try one at our demonstrating shop, 327 Fifth Avenue, near 33rd St. Every convenience for shaving. No obligation whatever.

29

DERMOPHILE
(Made in France.)
UNDERWEAR

Every ounce pure wool, protects the body, absorbs moisture, maintains proper warmth, and helps the *skin* to perform its natural functions.

Extremely soft and delicate in texture, a luxury to wear. Unrivalled in quality, workmanship, and finish.

Guaranteed Unshrinkable or money refunded.

AT LEADING DEALERS.
Write for Booklet.
THE DERMOPHILE CO., 456 Broome St., New York.

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters

Tourists and travelers find it a protection against disease and especially refreshing when fatigued. Look for name UNDERBERG. Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS
U. S. Agents. New York

CROSS NOVELTIES

89 Regent St.

COIN PURSES—Tan, Black Pigskin . .85
HAT BRUSHES—Pigskin.....$1.50
CLOTHES BRUSHES—Pigskin.... $2.75
WHISK BROOMS—Pigskin—in Stirrup Holder..... $3.00

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
210 Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street

Sanatogen
THE FOOD-TONIC
FOR THE WORN MIND AND BODY

Who wants Mark Twain's complete works, 25 volumes, brand new, handsomely bound, beautifully illustrated, for $1 volume; pay when convenient. V 63 Times.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPERS,

All prefer Gold Medal Flour because it brings best results without fuss, worry or confusion.

GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Sold in bags of convenient size. Be sure you get Washburn-Crosby's flour.

AGED WOMAN LOST ON MOUNTAIN ROAD

Last Seen Part Way Up an Ascent of Ramapo and Dragnet Search Fails to Find Her.

RIVER AND BROOK DRAGGED

Whole Countryside Out and Lines of Men Four Feet Apart Inspected All the Territory with No Result.

Every able-bodied man and boy in the little hamlet of Mahwah, at the base of the Ramapo Mountain, aided by officials of Bergen County, has been searching vainly for Mrs. Margaret Rudolph, 76 years old, ever since last Monday evening.

A human dragnet of seventy-five farmers and factory hands walking four feet apart, has gone over every square foot of rock and scrub oak of the tree-covered Ramapo Mountain and the Ramapo River and Stony Brook, the two parallel streams at the eastern base of the mountain, have been dragged with irons.

County Detectives Blauvelt and Cook, with Louis Buonocore, the interpreter of the County Court, visited yesterday all the shacks of the Pollacks who work in the shoe brick factory, as well as the cabins in the happy-go-lucky negro settlement in Sheffield Hollow, on the chance that the aged woman might have been lost.

Every hospital and police station in Suffern, Paterson, Tuxedo, and Newark has been telephoned to. In spite of all these attempts, Mrs. Rudolph's disappearance is as mystifying as it was just before sunset on Monday, when Mrs. John Van Horn, her daughter, ran crying down the mountain road from McKay's, arousing the whole community on the way.

"What is the street and number?" the aged woman asked her daughter as she stood in the door of the farmhouse where they lived, prepared to go for her usual afternoon walk. Mrs. Van Horn was too busy to go with her, although the aged woman's failing mind has been a source of uneasiness to her children for several years.

"Don't look for any street or number. Just take a good walk and come back feeling better," Mrs. Van Horn answered. Before old Mrs. Rudolph came out to live with her daughter in Mahwah seventeen years ago she lived with a son, George Rudolph, in Thirtieth Street, Manhattan. When old age began to affect her mind several years ago one of the symptoms which alarmed her daughter most was that she would occasionally talk of going back to live in New York again, although there is no one in this city now for her to live with.

The aged woman put up her parasol and started slowly up the rising road, which, a quarter of a mile further west, leads up the Ramapo Mountain. She had neither her purse nor her glasses. She walked directly in the middle of the road. Her sight was dim and she always regarded the brushing of shrubbery against her skirt as a sign that she was too far to one side and was in danger of a fall. Fearing that she might be struck by an automobile it had long been agreed when she took her solitary afternoon walk that she take the mountain road, where there were never any automobiles and seldom any wagons.

The first quarter of a mile of the mountain road over which old Mrs. Rudolph passed is smooth. Then it becomes pebbly and rough as it ascends the mountain, and there is an occasional ravine on either side.

John McKay's truck farm is just south of the road, half-way up the mountain, and McKay's daughter, while tying a cow in a shed, caught sight of Mrs. Rudolph standing in the middle of the road, looking northward along a path leading to the Suffern Golf Club. Then Mrs. Rudolph turned and started down the road. She was apparently going back to her daughter's farmhouse, but she never reached there. That was the last seen of her.

Forty minutes after Miss McKay saw Mrs. Rudolph turn homeward, Mrs. Van Horn, having finished her preparations for supper, became aware that her mother should have returned. Mrs. Van Horn walked up the road expecting to meet her.

Darkness was coming on. Mrs. Van Horn, greatly troubled, at not seeing her mother, ran back home, where her husband, John Van Horn, a carpenter, and her son, Cornelius, had gone from work. John Van Horn telephoned to his employers, M. M. & J. O. Henion, master carpenters on the Crocker and Havemeyer estate, and they gathered a party of neighbors.

All that night and the next day the search went on. Another party of fifty men went out Wednesday. Not a trace of the missing woman was found.

The county detectives have a theory that Mrs. Rudolph, after walking down the mountain road, continued on past her daughter's house until she reached the Havemeyer Road which she followed until she became exhausted.

"I think she may have been picked up by a party of automobilists," said County Detective Cook yesterday. "She may have told them something about belonging in New York and she may have been taken to some institution there or to some Jersey institution for safe keeping." J. O. Henion, Van Horn's employer, does not credit this theory. He believes that notwithstanding the closeness of the search, old Mrs. Rudolph was lost in the tangled underbrush of the mountain forest and that her body will be found there.

FUGITIVES SHOOT POLICEMAN

Two Escape Though He Fires at Them as They Reach the Roof.

As he was pursuing two men through the house at 14 Pitt Street yesterday, Policeman Julius Boyer of the Delancey Street Station was shot in the left hand by one of the fugitives. He followed them to the roof and fired four shots at them, but they escaped.

Boyer saw the men in the doorway of 14 Pitt Street, and started toward them. As he did so, they ran into the hall and up stairs.

The shots awakened tenants and brought policemen. A search was made of the roofs and yards, but the men were not found. Boyer went to Gouverneur Hospital, where it was said the bullet had gone through the fleshy part of his palm.

Baker Shakes Up 51st Street Station.

Commissioner Baker yesterday transferred every Lieutenant and Sergeant in the East Fifty-first Street Police Station to station houses throughout the city. The Commissioner explains it is for "the good of the service" and denies that there is any politics in the change. Two weeks ago the commander of the station, Capt. Lantry, was transferred. His brother, the ex-Fire Commissioner, is now fighting for the leadership of the district.

Try One More Good Dinner

Notwithstanding Your Digestion May Seem Beyond Repair, try eating anything you like, rationally and in moderation, same as when well, and while taking food Sip

MAN-A-CEAWATER

It rarely fails to show immediate improvement in promoting good digestion.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere. Send for Booklet.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.

Manufacturing Pharmacists and Owners of [illegible]

NEW RESERVE AGENT RULES.

Controller to Supervise Designation of Reserve City Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Controller of the Currency issued instructions to examiners to-day regarding the designation of reserve city banks as reserve agents, in which he said:

"Heretofore it has been the practice of the Controller's office to approve without question all requests of country banks for the designation of a reserve city bank as a reserve agent without any consideration of the question as to whether or not the reserve city bank to be designated was in a satisfactory condition. This perfunctory practice has resulted in the designation of some National banks as reserve agents when the Controller's office was cognizant of their extremely unsatisfactory condition.

"Hereafter the Controller will personally scrutinize all applications for designation as reserve agents before they are approved, and the approval of all requests for designation of reserve city banks as reserve agents which are not in a satisfactory condition, will be denied, or, at least, delayed until the instructions of this office have been complied with and the affairs of the reserve city bank in question placed in an entirely satisfactory condition.

"The procedure will be that requests of country banks for the designation of a reserve city bank as a reserve agent will go directly to the desk of the Chief of Division of Reports, who will make an investigation as to the condition of the reserve city bank in question and attach a memorandum of that condition, together with his recommendation, sending it to the Controller for either approval or disapproval.

"In this connection all reserve city examiners are requested to make such recommendations in the premises as they may consider proper at the time of each examination of a reserve city bank."

BREAKS NAVAL RECORDS.

Our New Destroyer Paulding Averages 32.8 Knots in Trial.

BATH, Me., Sept. 2.—Showing herself not only the fastest destroyer in the American Navy, but the fastest naval vessel in the world not built especially for speed, the new oil-burning torpedo-boat destroyer Paulding exceeded in her trial to-day the contract requirement of 29.5 knots by 3.3 knots, maintaining an average of 32.8 knots an hour during her four-hour run at top speed. This was the final test in her official acceptance trials, and showed the Paulding superior to the new coal-burning destroyers Flusser and Reid, which, like the Paulding, were built by the Bath Iron Works.

The Flusser and Reid were called on to make 28 knots. The Flusser in her trials made 30.46 knots and the Reid 31.86 knots. The only other oil-burning destroyer that has had her official trials is the Roe, which made 29.6 knots.

To-day's trial was off Seguin Island, at the mouth of the Kennebec River. There was almost no sea running and other conditions were excellent. The Paulding maintained an average of 903 revolutions a minute. Her run for the first hour was 32.97 knots, for the second 32.75 knots, for the third 32.8 knots, and for the fourth 32.93 knots. Her fast fifteen-minute speed was at the rate of 33 knots.

The Paulding will be ready for delivery to the Navy Department in about three weeks. At that time her sister ship, the Drayton, will be ready for her trial.

TO SUSPEND GOLD COINAGE.

Plan Under Consideration to Issue Gold Certificates Instead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Coinage of gold in the United States will be suspended for an indefinite period if plans now forming in the Treasury Department are adopted. The idea is to issue gold certificates for all gold bullion and foreign coin turned into the mints, instead of coining them into eagles and double eagles. It is understood that Treasurer McClung in his annual report will indorse the plan, which was originated by A. Piatt Andrew, now Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, when he was Director of the Mint.

Two reasons for such a step are pointed out. The first is to save from $300,000 to $500,000 a year in mint expenses. The second is to stop coining gold at the expense of the United States for the convenience of foreign money markets, which use it in the settlement of commercial balances.

The rate at which American-coined gold is exported is well illustrated by the situation which now confronts the Treasury. In spite of the fact that more than $11,000,000 in gold was coined during August, the mint at Denver will be started up next week to turn out gold coins at the rate of $400,000 a day, the Philadelphia Mint will start coining gold in October, and the San Francisco Mint is now making eagles at the rate of $500,000 a day.

NEW CONTRACT FOR DRY DOCK

Total Expenditure on Brooklyn Structure Will Be About $2,500,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The fourth contract for the completion of the great dry dock at the New York Navy Yard, the construction of which has presented serious difficulties, was signed at the Navy Department to-day. The latest contract changes the method of remuneration to the contractors, Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins of Boston, at present at work constructing the dock.

Owing to the insufficiency of the appropriation by Congress for the completion of the dock, the Government entered into a contract with the Boston firm for its construction on a basis of cost plus 10 per cent. The Government reserved the option, should the limit of cost be increased, to substitute a new contract.

Under the provisional contract the constructors have received $877,000, and under the contract signed to-day the work is to be completed for an additional $1,189,000. In addition, about $235,000 has already been paid to contractors who failed to finish the work and to others, thus bringing the total cost of the structure to about $2,500,000.

TO PAY THEIR DEBTS IN FULL.

Court Discharges the Receiver for Wertheimer & Co.

Wertheimer & Co., manufacturers of gloves at 80 Fifth Avenue, have made a settlement with creditors, who are to be paid in full, and Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed against the firm on June 16, and Henry Melville, the receiver, who has carried on the business since then, has been discharged.

Leo Oppenheimer, of Thomas & Oppenheimer, representing the creditors who filed the bankruptcy petition, said yesterday that all creditors would receive one hundred cents on the dollar; that James Talcott, the dry goods commission merchant, would take up the claims of the secured creditors, pay the amount of their advances on goods, and take over the goods; that a new corporation has been formed under the name of Wertheimer & Co., which would continue the business at the old stand. The unsecured creditors will be paid by the firm. James Talcott, who has acted as factor for the firm for the past ten years, held a factor's lien on practically all of the assets of the firm to secure advances of $260,000.

No schedules were filed by the firm, but it is said that the liabilities, both secured and unsecured, amounted to over $500,000. The firm did a very large business, and the gross amount of its sales in the last five years is said to have been $5,000,000. Since the panic of 1907 its losses, it is said, have amounted to $600,000. It was interested in factories at Johnstown, N. Y., in Saxony, Germany, and in retail stores in Baltimore, Washington, Kansas City, and New Haven.

CALLS LAWYER LIAR AT FREIGHT INQUIRY

Railroad Attorney Resents Imputation Made by Counsel for Shippers.

WABASH MANAGER ON STAND

Testifies That Present Revenue Is Insufficient to Provide for Improvements That Are Needed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Frequent clashes between attorneys for the railroads and those for the shippers marked to-day's hearing before the examiners for the Inter-State Commerce Commission on the proposed advance in freight rates on certain commodities.

The principal exchange was between E. B. Peirce, attorney for the Rock Island, and F. B. James, representing Cincinnati shippers. Controller Nay of the Rock Island was being cross-examined by Mr. James. The attorney declared that in one of the tables introduced by Mr. Nay yesterday the total freight operating revenue per mile and the total freight operating expenses had been left out, while both sets of figures appeared in a similar table.

"Why were those figures left out?" demanded Mr. James.

Mr. Nay answered that the omission was undoubtedly accidental. Mr. James expressed a contrary opinion, averring that he suspected an ulterior motive. At this point Mr. Peirce jumped to his feet and shouted:

"If that is your opinion, you are a liar!"

"This won't do at all, gentlemen," interposed Examiner Brown, with many raps of his gavel. Above the din Mr. Peirce cried:

"We will not stand such insinuations. We are here fairly and squarely, and if the attorney is not satisfied I will meet him outside."

At this there were hisses from the shippers and handclapping from the railroad contingent, after which the storm subsided.

Mr. Nay said the earnings of the Rock Island proper were greater, on an average, than those of the entire system. Clifford Thorne, attorney for the American Live Stock Association, then read from a report of the Rock Island to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. He said the report controverted the witness—that the earnings of the system averaged more than those of the railroad proper.

"The difference may be accounted for," explained the witness, "by the fact that my tables and those which you have are prepared by different methods."

Mr. Thorne demanded the formula by which the earnings are arrived at, and was interrupted by Examiner Brown, who said:

"The witness has explained that his statistics were based on a different method of bookkeeping. Do you think there is a 'nigger in the woodpile'?"

"I do," was the prompt reply.

"Then go after it," replied the examiner.

Henry Miller, Vice President and General Manager of the Wabash Railroad Company, was examined by N. S. Brown, counsel for the road. He testified that the revenues had not enabled the management to operate and maintain the road up to the needs of the public or to install improvements desired.

"Among the improvements which we would like to make and which are necessary," he said, "are the replacement of wooden freight cars and the installation of additional signaling apparatus. We also need second trackage from St. Louis to Detroit, from St. Louis to Chicago, and from St. Louis to Kansas City, as the traffic now exceeds what can be economically operated on a single track."

Both operating revenue and operating expenses had increased, Mr. Miller said.

"Wage increases allowed since June this year," Mr. Miller continued, "will amount to $300,000 a year. The enginemen have asked for $100,000 a year more. Conductors and brakemen and the shopmen are now considering what their demand for more wages shall be.

"With the increased rates proposed the road would earn about $50,000 a year more than it is now earning, but that would not be sufficient to supply the needs, and would be only a drop in the bucket."

Other witnesses for the Wabash Railroad will take the stand to-morrow, and the hearing will probably be adjourned for several weeks, to permit the examiners to take up the New York hearing of the contentions of the railroads in the official classification territory, which is set for Sept. 7.

MARRIES HER RESCUER.

Elmhurst Girl, Saved from Drowning a Year Ago, Is Now a Bride.

Rescued from drowning while spending her vacation at Atlantic City about a years ago, Miss Amelia Diana Schroeder, 20 years old, of 129 Ninth Street, Elmhurst, L. I., yesterday married Frederick Miller of Walnut Street, Winfield, L. I., the man who saved her.

The couple were unacquainted previous to the rescue.

WATERWAYS CONVENTION.

Gov. Pothier Outlines Possibilities of Intra-Coastal System.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—After listening to addresses by Gov. Aram J. Pothier of Rhode Island, Gov. M. F. Ansell of South Carolina, Commander Robert E. Peary, Capt. J. C. Cantwell of the United States Revenue Service, and Congressman Adin B. Capron of Rhode Island, the third annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association adjourned to-day.

In his address, Gov. Pothier said that Providence appeared to be the key to the whole New England situation in the matter of the construction of an intra-coastal waterway.

"Located as this city is," he said, "between the two great distributing ports of Boston and New York, yet having access to neither by water, save through the dangerous outside passage along stretches of shore which have in a generation claimed a toll of one thousand marine disasters, it furnishes an interesting subject for study to the student of advanced and adequate transportation facilities.

"Who can foretell what would be the result to the commercial interests of New England were the connecting links in a continuous inland waterway from Boston to New York through Mount Hope and Narragansett Bays opened to navigation? Who can predict the extent, were facilities thus made available for cheap and safe transportation of commodities between New England and the States to the southward, to which the whole industrial and social life of the Eastern States would be affected?

"If we live to see the day when freight vessels from the ports of Boston and New York can pass through the Hudson River, the Great Lakes, the Mississippi River, and along the shores of the Gulf and the Atlantic through a chain of protected waterways, we shall see trade relations established and commercial activities opened and thriving of which we never dreamed."

PAINTER POSED AS DOCTOR.

Rosen, Held as Swindler, Fooled a Hospital, Detectives Assert.

Joseph B. Rosen, a house painter, who says he studied medicine by mail, was arraigned before Magistrate Harris, in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, charged with giving a worthless check for $50 to Herman Cantor, a druggist of 73 Stuyvesant Avenue.

Rosen, detectives said, has been posing as a physician. They say he is the man who represented himself at the Kings County Hospital last week as "Dr. Alexander," and who was ejected when he was found out after he made several mistakes while preparing to assist at an operation.

The prisoner, who, Cantor said, gave him the check for $50 in payment for a diamond pin, was arrested at 117th Street and Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, on Thursday evening. He was indignant when they addressed him as Rosen, but admitted afterward that was his name. He said he also was known as Dr. Miller.

Several complaints have been received by the Brooklyn police of a man who had been introducing himself as a doctor to physicians and druggists. It was said that his plan was to get on friendly terms with his new acquaintances and then try to have them cash checks.

Dr. Charles Kemp of 69 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, said he lost $25 in this way. Rosen pleaded not guilty yesterday, and was held for examination.

DIAMOND IMPORTS MORE.

August a Record Month—Foreign Automobiles Less in Demand.

More diamonds and precious stones are being imported at this port than ever before, according to the report of Appraiser of the Port George W. Wanmaker. The total imports for the month are $1,000,000 in excess of the same period last year and $3,000,000 greater than in 1908.

Foreign made automobiles do not appear to be in high favor, however, the imports having dropped more than 25 per cent. for the month, 147 cars worth $433,199 being brought to this port, compared with 213 automobiles in August, 1909, valued at $478,202.

There was an increase of $4,632,627 in imports for the month in excess of the receipts for the same month during 1909 and 1908.

WALKS TO DEATH IN SLEEP.

Teacher Steps from Second-Story Window to Pavement—Dying in Hospital.

Mrs. Olive Crosby, a teacher and organizer of a school of china painting in Brooklyn, stepped out of a window on the second floor of the home of Mrs. Catherine Peterson at 76 Clinton Place, early yesterday morning during her sleep and was found unconscious on the stone pavement by tenants on the first floor. Mrs. Crosby is a close friend of Mrs. Peterson and was visiting her on Thursday night.

The injured woman was removed to the Cumberland Street Hospital in a dying condition. Her skull was fractured.

The base of the window from which she stepped is only a few inches above the floor.

Browne Case to Jury on Monday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—W. S. Forrest, chief counsel for the defense, completed his closing arguments in the second trial of Lee O'Neil Browne for bribery late to-day. He will be followed to-morrow morning by Attorneys Patrick J. O'Donnell and Charles E. Erbstein, also of the defense. State's Attorney Wayman will submit his concluding argument probably on Monday, and the case then will be given to the jury.

BANDIT IS KILLED HOLDING UP TRAIN

Engineer of Colorado Train, After Being Wounded, Fells Him with a Rock.

TWO SUSPECTS ARE HELD

Found Hiding in the Brush and Deny Complicity—Plan Was to Rob the Express Car.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 2.—In a desperate attempt to hold up westbound Colorado Midland Train No. 3, four miles west of Divide early this morning, an unknown bandit was instantly killed by a rock thrown by Engineer Frank Stewart after he had shot the engineer in the leg. Sterling and Charles Martin, two young men who were found near the scene of the hold-up, are held for investigation as to their complicity in the robbery. Sterling Martin was slightly wounded in the head by a bullet.

The highwayman crawled over the tender as the train slowed up at a siding to meet the eastbound train. As he stopped the train, Stewart turned to see his fireman, Paul Bachman, standing with his hands above his head, and heard the robber say: "Put up your hands or I'll blow your head off!"

The robber then forced both men to leave the engine and marched them before him to the express car.

According to the story told by Stewart, who was brought to a hospital here, the robber ordered them to tell the express messenger that they were in peril of their lives, that the train had been held up, and that the robbers were determined to have the money in the express car. Stewart states that the robber fired several shots at the heads of passengers who looked out to see what was happening.

"When we got to the express car," said Stewart, "my fireman dashed under the car and crawled to the other side. The robber leaned under the car to shoot at him, and when he took his eyes off me, I struck him with all my strength with a rock I had picked up as I jumped off the tender. As I did so he whirled and shot at me, the bullet striking me in the leg. I guess my blow finished him, for he never moved after the rock hit him. I must have fainted then, for the next I knew the conductor and express messenger and a group of excited passengers were standing about me."

When the remainder of the train crew heard the shots they seized weapons and rushed to the head of the train, firing as they came.

Stewart received immediate attention by physicians who were on board the train, and was brought to Colorado Springs. His condition is not serious.

Shortly after the hold-up Sheriff Von Puhl and a posse scoured the country near the scene of the attempted hold-up and discovered the Martin brothers hiding in the brush.

Sterling Martin was dazed by a bullet wound in the head. He is out on parole from the State Reformatory. The Martins claim they were riding the "blind baggage" and were beating their way to Grand Junction. They say Sterling Martin was struck by a stray bullet from the bandit's gun.

The dead robber wore a cloth mask and a gunnysack tied about his neck. He was armed with two revolvers which had evidently been unused for some time. The engineer and fireman say he spoke with a Swedish accent.

There was nothing on his person to identify him. His body was left at the scene of the hold-up until the arrival of the Coroner from Cripple Creek.

There was no unusual shipment of money in the express, but the bandit told the fireman as they marched along the train that he intended to rifle the passengers as well as the Wells-Fargo box.

HURT BY FALLING STONES.

Two Men Injured and a Horse Killed at a New Building in Fourth Avenue.

Two men were injured, a horse was killed, and another horse hurt early yesterday evening when a great weight of terra cotta dropped to the street from the roof of a fifteen-story building on the northwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street. In its fall it smashed a scaffolding on the fourth floor on which Andrew Nugent was at work, and dropped him three stories to the roof of a protective shed over the sidewalk, where he was later found unconscious. Ernest Rose, a pedestrian of 225 West 125th Street, who was walking under the protective shed, the roof of which was shattered by the heavy mass of terra cotta, was hit by a falling stone and thrown to the street. Neither was seriously hurt.

Both of the men had narrow escapes from death.

One of three large blocks of terra cotta weighing about six pounds, thrown to the avenue, instantly killed a horse drawing a truck owned by Felder & Co. of 40 Sutton Place.

A horse belonging to Murray & Co., contractors of 259 Avenue C., was struck on the hoof by a fragment of the material.

ESCAPES A JAIL SENTENCE.

Miss Higgins, Fined for Contempt, Finds Securities to Pay It.

Miss Dorothea Philo Higgins of Virginia, who was recently fined $3,200 for contempt by Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court, did not pay her fine yesterday. But by grace of Referee in Bankruptcy William H. Freeman she was saved from going to Ludlow Street Jail in default by promising to pay on Tuesday.

Miss Higgins was fined for violating an injunction order signed by Judge Hough in bankruptcy proceedings against her mother, Elizabeth Warwick Bradner of Yonkers. It was shown she had transferred fire insurance policies which the court said she had received from her mother, a bankrupt, under improper circumstances.

It was not until the day when she would have been committed to jail automatically in default of paying the fine for contempt that Miss Higgins recollected that she had realty notes of $8,000 on which she might realize, Referee Freeman said.

Composer Leaves All to His Wife.

The will of Herbert Irving Ingraham, a song writer and music composer, who died at Saranac Lake on Aug. 24, was filed in the Surrogates' office yesterday. In it the composer left his entire estate, valued at $9,000, to his widow, who lives at 3,149 Broadway. "In doing this," the will continues, "I have not forgotten my beloved daughter, Amo H. C. Ingraham, trusting to my wife to look after her."

No Labor Day for darners if you wear **Holeproof**

Hose that is guaranteed to wear six months or new ones free. 6 pairs for Men, $1.50. For Women and Children, $2. Sole Agents in New York.

Brill Brothers

Uptown Sts., 14th St., 125th St. & 3d Av. 32 Cortlandt St. 279 Broadway.

Where to Go

New Jersey Central EXCURSIONS

HAND TO EYE—NO SMOKE—COMFORT

$1 **Lake Hopatcong**

EVERY SUNDAY and Labor Day, Sept. 5th. Leave West 23d St. 8:50 A. M. Leave Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.

$1.50 **Mauch Chunk**

NEXT SUNDAY, SEPT. 4TH and Labor Day, Sept. 5th. Leave West 23d St. 8:30 A. M. Leave Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.

HAVE YOU TELEPHONES ENOUGH?

ORDERS LOST WHEN YOUR LINE IS "BUSY" WOULD MORE THAN PAY FOR THE COST OF ANOTHER LINE OR TWO.

New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Final Reductions

Nearing the end—these greatest values in all our three score years.

$18, 20, 22.50 & 25 two and three piece Suits, blue serges and mixtures; all are broken sizes.

12.50

$22.50, 25, 27.50 & 30 two and three piece Suits, including Blue Serges.

17.00

Smith Gray & Co.

in New York at Broadway and Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts. In Brooklyn at Fulton St. and Flatbush Av. Broadway and Bedford Av.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES

A trial will convince that W. L. Douglas shoes are the best in the world.

Greater New York Stores: 32 Nassau Street; 1437 Broadway; 3179 Third Ave.; 241 Fulton St.; 685 Eighth Av.; 359 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 962 Fulton St.; 304 Hewes St., Brooklyn; 1707 Broadway; 475 Fifth Av.; 1779 Pitkin Av.; Jersey City, 13 Newark Av.

All coffee ads yield to well-made **Postum Coffee**

Be sure it's well boiled.

F. CHAUVENET'S **Red Cap**

The RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE

ALCOHOLISM

MORPHINISM—DRUG HABITS

Cured Without Publicity

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.

Oppenheimer Institute, 317 W. 57th St., New York.

Nearly 5,000,000 New Yorkers

How this great population is apportioned and where people of various nationalities have formed colonies.

The Awakening of China

Dr. William E. Geil, the author-explorer, has just returned from a tour through that country, and tells of amazing changes there.

"Where There Is No Theatrical Syndicate"

Charles Frohman, the well-known theatrical manager, writes a vigorous article on this theme.

"The Meaning of Labor Day"

An article by Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor telling about the origin of the holiday.

"The Man Who Found the Truth"

Another installment of the powerful story by Leonid Andreyev, the Russian Poe.

Togo Tourists See Newport

A delightful little trip to the famous Summer resort described by Hashimura Togo (Wallace Irwin).

Status of Royal Visitors in the United States

The Veteran Diplomat tells of exemption of men of royal rank from some of our laws.

American and English Characteristics

"Rita," the English writer, makes some frank comparisons.

There will also be a Special Section devoted to

Long Island's Progress

as an extra added feature of to-morrow's Sunday Times, in celebration of the opening of the Pennsylvania Terminal and Tunnel, which will have such an important bearing on Long Island's future.

In the Pictorial Section will be these features:

The Annual "Hike" of West Point Cadets
The Tennis Matches at Newport
Roosevelt's Western Tour
Strikes in Italy
Newest Plays of the Season

And a beautiful art subject reproduced in fine half-tone of

"Selling Old Dobbin"

By JOHN R. REID

BeSure to Order Early To-morrow's Sunday Times

HERE is something refreshingly new among beverages. Fer-Mil-Lac is utterly different from the "thousand and one" ordinary summer drinks. Fer-Mil-Lac is a magic drink for every day in the year. It serves a double purpose. In the first place it has all other beverages beaten on flavor—no other sensation like it. Imagine a thick, creamy, full-bodied, delightfully tart taste—*that's*

DELICIOUS **FER-MIL-LAC** CULTURED MILK

Now add its miraculous health-conserving properties and you get in Fer-Mil-Lac a food drink that is not equaled in the world.

Fer-Mil-Lac builds powerful digestions and *saves* the vitality that is usually *wasted* in combating disease germs.

It is sweet, whole milk with *all* the cream left in, *plus* that wonderful Fer-Mil-Lac Bulgarian culture you've heard so much about and have wanted to try. Keeps the food canal clean, makes yours a sweeter body—lengthens life—makes you brimful of vigor. Ask for booklet which tells the reasons why.

Get it at soda fountains, cafes, clubs or order direct for home use from

Sheffield Farms—Slawson-Decker Co.—Mfg. Licensee
524-528 West 57th St., New York, N. Y.
Phone, Columbus 6750

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 3, 1910.

Daily and Sunday Editions mailed to any part of Country at rate of 75c. per month. Orders may be sent through newsdealers or directly to Publication Office.

NO MEAN CITY.

"What strikes me most about it," remarked a European visitor struggling with his impression of one of our biggest buildings, "is its enormity." Some such confusion must prevail in the general mind at the figures of the population of New York. To most of us, even if we are dwellers in the city, the long string of numerals conveys hardly more than a vague impression that it is very near five millions; it is only by comparison with other great cities, with States, with a number of nations that we get an approximately clear idea of their meaning. This idea is further defined when we try to imagine the part the population of New York plays in the life of the whole Nation, its politics, its industries, its commerce, finance, and organized enterprise. But with all these aids it is difficult for a New Yorker distinctly to grasp the significance of the size of the community of which he is a member. On the one hand, he is too much absorbed in his daily occupations, and on the other hand, he is too used to the bigness of his imperial environment to feel it.

One exceedingly important element in this bigness is the steadily and rapidly increasing volume and variety of common interests and needs that must be attended to by the municipal administration, and the difficulties that arise therefrom. Take the simplest requirements of a body of people living together, their housing, the provision of water, the disposition of sewage and waste, the streets they use in daily travel and traffic, the guarding of their health, the preservation of order, and the education of their children. These are comparatively easy problems in a small city, because in such a city they are not so extended or complex, and because it is far simpler to organize and work sound public sentiment in a moderately compact community. New York has to meet such problems on a really stupendous scale, and has to do it with means and methods very nearly the same as those provided when the town was small. Our critics say we have not done well in this task, and certainly we are far from perfection. But the wonder is that, all things considered, we have done as well as we have.

It is barely a generation since New York attained a bad pre-eminence by the corruption and what seemed the boundless extravagance of the Tweed Ring; but it is a far cry from a Tweed to a Gaynor. The contrast is still more impressive if we consider the municipal organization and administration of that day and of this. In those times we were consoling ourselves that some progress had been made since the days of FERNANDO WOOD and ISAIAH RYNDERS, and New York, on the eve of the civil war, was far better than New York on the morrow of the Revolution. In other words, there has been, on the whole, substantial and fairly continuous advance, and we have a right to take comfort and a certain pride in it, not because it is in its present stage adequate, but because it has been made under the conditions of free popular rule, and that rule has shown itself remarkably adaptable to the changing exigencies as they have presented themselves. Our actual system of municipal government is not only clean, efficient, and intelligent in comparison with the past, but it is safely to be regarded as a station from which a regular upward movement may be accomplished. We are doing as a city pretty much as we are doing as individuals, meeting the difficulties and the opportunities of our life as they come along, with courage, energy, a fair degree of wisdom, and, above all, in that spirit of ordered freedom which is the hope and safety of the Nation.

In estimating the true value of our experience and our attainment we must not forget that the figures of our population proper do not include by any means all those for whose interests and needs provision must be made. From the region west of us, in the State of New Jersey, with a population of more than a million, there come into the city daily great multitudes for their work or their business. If it were not for the accidental intervention of State lines, formed when the present conditions were unimaginable, all the nearer towns of New Jersey would be included in New York, and our population, which is already gaining on that of the seven hundred-odd square miles known as London, would soon overtake it. As it is, these regions contribute enormously to the mass that, in many ways, must be regarded as New York, and must be cared for. In addition, the floating population of the city, the strangers within our gates who come and go about their several callings of business, pleasure, or study, is very large. The atoms change, but the body of them is continuous, and adds to the work of administration.

It is an imposing phenomenon, this vast aggregation of human beings dwelling together, leading their individual and family lives, and at the same time creating and developing a corporate life of immense energy and of great complexity. And it is extremely encouraging that, so far, it has worked out its task, relying on the fundamental principle of self-government alone, unrestricted and unguided by any higher authority for the most part, yielding rich promise for the future.

THE WOMEN'S NIGHT COURT.

"Shocking and inhuman statute" and "relic of the Inquisition" are terms applied by some formidable and militant women to the new law of this State establishing and governing the Night Court for women. As we understand it, these women, and others whom they represent, object to the segregation of women offenders, and to the establishment of a special court for their arraignment, on the ground that there is one law for all, and the sexes are equal. They also object to the systematic examination to which women of a certain class are to be subjected to in court, though its object is clearly humane and in the interest of public health and morals. They object with equal vehemence to the preservation of the finger prints of women taken within the court's jurisdiction. There is no doubt that these objections are well meant. The point of view of the persons who make them is perfectly understandable.

The supervision of public immorality in large cities has always been violently opposed in this country on the ground that it amounts to a recognition of that kind of immorality as a necessary evil. The evil exists, and no measures yet taken have served to check it. None has ever been suggested, except this to be attempted, tentatively, as it seems, in the Women's Night Court, likely to lessen the danger to the healthful existence of society. It must be confessed that this beginning seems small, considering the largeness of the evil. But if the policy is well established, in spite of the opposition, which is likely to be rather serious, it may lead to experiments of a larger sort.

Meanwhile, the objection of women's rights women to a Woman's Court on the absurd ground that women offenders have the same rights as men, will not avail. The object of the new court is clearly humane. There is also sure to be plenty of employment for it. The separation of women from men in prisoners' pens and at the Magistrates' bar is much to be desired, while any methods employed for the identification of evildoers which may tend to decrease the amount of evildoing deserve approval. New York, as the militant ladies may observe from the census returns, is a growing city. The old haphazard methods of our minor courts could not be continued, but the improvements made in their methods from time to time must be largely experimental.

THE HOLD-UP NEAR DIVIDE.

That was a quick-witted as well as a courageous locomotive engineer who killed a hold-up man in Colorado early yesterday morning by hitting him on the head with a rock which he had picked up on descending from his cab at the armed robber's command. His part in the incident was stranger than that of the masked robber who tried to rob a train single handed, and succeeded in getting control of the engineer and fireman, temporarily, and frightening the passengers. Desperate thieves have robbed trains without the help of confederates before now, but hitherto no railroad man has knocked the life out of a thief with a casual rock.

Engineer STEWART'S wits never deserted him. He was not willing to be shot at his post, but he was clearly not paralyzed by fear. He thought of a rock as a weapon of defense and offense, secured one adroitly, and used it with almost incredible skill. It is a rather difficult task to throw a stone with such unerring aim as to kill a man. All sorts of wild tales of confederates secreted on the train are told, and two men hiding in the brush near the scene have been caught. But the only personages of importance in the tragedy were the engineer and the thief, though the frightened fireman helped to give STEWART his opportunity.

WOODROW WILSON'S DOCTRINE.

The doctrine of the individual responsibility of men who commit criminal acts has been preached and acted upon since the days of CAIN. Dr. WOODROW WILSON'S contention that corporations are not men, that only men commit crimes, and that the men at the heads of corporations who issue criminal orders should be put in jail is also the contention of the able lawyer who governs the State of Ohio. It is a doctrine that has won favor through centuries of effectual legal application. It is not the doctrine of THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

In Dr. WILSON'S letter to the labor unions which THE TIMES published yesterday he expressed anew his sense that the head of a "Trust" is not only individually responsible, but responsible a thousandfold for its acts. He is the multiple man. Joint stock corporations, which put into one enterprise the money of many thousands of persons, "concentrate in their managers the power of thousands." These aggregations of the fortunes of many innocent persons ought not to be menaced by the law. But woe to the man who wields them in violation of the law!

Nowhere in his speech at Osawatomie, in which he outlined his future programme, does Mr. ROOSEVELT preach this doctrine. Everywhere in his programme are discussed the sins of the impersonal corporations, which must be bound and coerced, licensed, threatened, and dissolved. The prosecution of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S "policies" has resulted in not one indictment of a Trust President, but it has resulted in numerous suits for the dissolution of Trusts. "If you dissolve the offending corporation you throw great undertakings out of gear," undertakings that are "indispensable to modern business enterprise," Mr. WILSON said in his speech of Sept. 1 at Chattanooga. These corporations cannot be hurt, they can be reformed, only by making the individuals to whom they intrust the power of thousands amenable to the law.

Why is such a deep gulf fixed between the doctrine of WOODROW WILSON and the doctrine of THEODORE ROOSEVELT?

THE QUIET-SHOOTING GUN.

We learn that for the Springfield army rifle the United States Government has ordered more of the Maxim "silencers," because of tests recently made that show "greater military possibilities for the silencer than were admitted at first." It is especially urged that by means of the quiet-shooting gun a body of "chronic flinchers" in the army have qualified as marksmen.

We take this announcement with a grain of salt. The silencers, which are constructed on the principle of the automobile muffler, are undoubtedly useful for military purposes because of their muffling quality in the presence of a foe. They are also invaluable to the "pot" hunter, the burglar, and the assassin, who may now possess themselves of the smokeless, flashless, noiseless gun at any hardware counter. The weight of the new device has lately been considerably reduced, and its diameter for use on army rifles shortened to less than an inch. Tight-breeched pistols, those that are "gas tight" at the breech like rifles, can now be successfully fitted with small silencers. For this reason the sale of the device should be severely restricted to army uses. But it cannot help "flinchers."

Men accustomed to using firearms never flinch. The aim is taken and the trigger pulled before the report and recoil can cause flinching. The pretense that the silencer is an aid to marksmanship has the appearance of an insubstantial "puff."

THE BETTING LAWS.

The racing interests will at once proceed to attack the three laws that went into effect Sept. 1, the first amending the Agnew-Hart "anti-gambling" law to include bookmaking "with or without writing," another adding "any inclosure or place" to the description of premises for gambling, and the third repealing the act that protected the Directors of racing associations from personal liability for gambling at race tracks.

It will be urged that these laws infringe personal liberty. They may invite prosecution of Directors of railroads for the games of cards played by suburbans on trains; of hotel proprietors for games played in the rooms of their guests; of the Governors of clubs, and of the owners of private houses. Judge GAYNOR'S decision that "there can be no bookmaking without writing or recording" will be quoted to show that the new law contains a dangerous contradiction in terms. It will also be argued that private wagers are still at common law enforceable contracts. The principle of laws that destroy investments based upon the habits and customs of a community will be defended by the following from BLACKSTONE:

> And it hath been an ancient observation in the laws of England that whenever a standing rule of law, of which the reason perhaps could not be remembered or discerned, hath been wantonly broken in upon by statutes or new resolutions, the wisdom of the rule hath in the end appeared from the inconveniences that have followed the innovation.

These and other reasons tending to show that the sumptuary legislation complained of is loosely drawn, ambiguous, irksome, and unconstitutional will occupy the courts for a long time to come. Meanwhile the sentiment of the community, upon which the enforcement of this class of laws altogether depends, will be gauged by experienced observers.

THE DICKENS CENTENARY.

We note with regret that The Boston Transcript, a daily newspaper which ever serves the cause of literary advancement, does not take kindly to our humbly proffered plan to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of CHARLES DICKENS by bestowing upon all children born Feb. 7, 1912, names of personages in DICKENS'S novels. The Transcript does not directly condemn this plan, but describes it as "an illustration of strange striving after a new effect" in the celebration of centenaries. But we protest that we were not conscious of the striving. The idea came to us, as it were, spontaneously, like the rhyme in Joe Gargery's epitaph on his father, while reading the suggestion of one of our correspondents that all boys born in England and America on the great novelist's one hundredth birthday should be named Charles Dickens.

In view of the inevitable result that those future inhabitants of the two great English-speaking countries would be known all their lives either as Charlies or as Dicks, of which the visible supply is already enormous, we suggested as an amendment, and without any desire to unduly influence the prospective parents of 1912, that it might be better to name the boys Alfred Jingle, Jeremiah Flintwinch, Edward Cuttle, Uriah Heep, Mantalini, Thomas Gradgrind, and thus do more to popularize the personages of DICKENS than has ever been done before. In view of the equality of the sexes, and the rights of women, too, we pointed out that the girl babies would do their share to perpetuate the fame of DICKENS by bearing through life the names of Elizabeth Prig, Sarah Brass, Susan Nipper, Clara P. Barkis, Henrietta Petowker, and Tatty Coram.

Since The Boston Transcript objects we withdraw the plan. It is no affair of ours anyhow. Let The Transcript name the infants born in Great Britain and the United States Feb. 7, 1912, what it pleases. It is a thankless task to try to keep this world, or any part of it, going in a sensible way. Some folks seemed to think a new way to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of DICKENS was needed. The best way to celebrate the one hundredth, or the ninetieth, or any anniversary of such a man is to read his books, comprehend them, estimate the good he accomplished, and the harm, and measure the extent of his influence in literature and out of it, and the reasons for it.

Now that bids are advertised for for the system of subway extension proposed by the Public Service Commission, discussion may be postponed until it is found what answers will be forthcoming to these invitations and it shall be known whether the system is financially feasible. Perhaps after that is ascertained there may be still opportunity for consideration of the question whether it is the best for the vast needs it undertakes to provide for.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Fresh Fish for Everybody.

There is more than scientific interest in the plan described yesterday of sending live fish on long journeys in sealed glass jars containing water heavily charged with oxygen. Had successful experiments of this sort not already been made one would have doubted the possibility of it, for the natural supposition would be that fish, like other living creatures dependent upon oxygen for life, would be very seriously affected by an oversupply of that gas. But of course, what has been done, can be, and if it prove practicable for the managers of aquaria in countries as far apart as Germany and the United States to interchange choice ichthyologic specimens in this way, there is at least a chance, if not a probability, that the idea can be extended to the commercial transportation of food fish.

Obviously big steel tanks could be substituted for the glass jars, and in each tank could be placed, not one queer inhabitant of tropic waters, but a hundred or a thousand bluefish, mackerel, bass, or cod. At present very few of us are ever privileged to eat fish really fresh. In the vast majority of cases the fish called fresh have been dead and on ice anywhere from two or three days to as many weeks, and though they remain edible and fairly wholesome, there invariably results from this delay more or less loss of flavor and of food value. But if the fishing boats brought their catches to market alive, and if the retail dealers could keep them alive till the moment of sale—or, for that matter, deliver them alive in the customer's kitchen—then even the interior towns could have such fish as not many dwellers on the seaboard are now able to get.

But the change of method would cost money, and again there would be an increase in the expense of living for us all. For when fresh fish that were fresh, instead of merely called so, were obtainable, those that now content us would lose their attractions, and the purveyors would see to it that they were not too abundant. It does not seem likely, however, that this revolution of the fish business is to take place immediately. There are many difficulties in the way of bringing it about. Just the same, the fate of the sealed up fish that are to start across the Atlantic on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. next week will be watched with interest, and then further developments of the scheme will be awaited with some impatience.

State Lines and the Automobiles.

No wonder hotel men are alarmed by the restrictions and inconveniences which the new automobile laws of New York and other States in this part of the country impose upon the motor folk who want to make tours that take them across State boundary lines. It is the automobilist who wanders far from home that spends money in hotels, and naturally the hotel men cannot see any good in laws the effect of which will inevitably be to decrease this particular sort of inter-State traffic.

Neither can anybody else, really, for though there is a superficial plausibility in the contention that the people whose cars wear out the roads of any State should pay to that State a compensating tax, the argument amounts to nothing when carefully considered. There would everywhere be about the same amount of "foreign" automobiling, and what New Jersey, for instance, would lose by the dust raising and distributing achievements of New York automobiles would be only what it would have lost had the strangers been driven away and its own machines been barred from New York. At least that will be the case when come the happy days of good roads everywhere, for every automobilist wants to go everywhere, and does so, sooner or later, if he is not bothered or treated as an enemy by those among whom he is willing to scatter his excellent dollars.

The automobilist who has duly complied with the licensing laws of his own State, providing those laws are sound and reasonable and proper provision for identification has been made, should be allowed to go where he pleases and to stay as long as he likes. That, at any rate, should be the ideal to be approximated as nearly as special circumstances will permit, and to the general rule the exceptions should be few. "Reciprocal inter-State courtesies" should be the cry, not only of the hotel men and the automobilists, but of the public as a whole, for so will the interests of all be best served. Within the several States there is now a marked tendency to harmonize the regulations that hitherto have varied from town to town. That is a move in the right direction, but the "steaming radius" of an automobile will usually carry it beyond State lines, and to cross one of them should not necessitate the taking out of a new license—or the learning of a new Code of Civil Procedure. That profits only a few petty officials through whose hands fees rarely pass without suffering erosion.

Glad to Get Out of New York.

A man from whom we printed a letter yesterday said that in the course of six years during which he had lived in New York City he had made only three friends. Therefore he thanked his lucky stars that he was about to move out into the country. While here, acquaintances, it seems, have been his in "bunches," but he has dropped them all as not coming up to a standard which he did not explain.

It is rather a pity that we cannot now hear from the dropped ones. Possibly they have opinions of their own as to who did the dropping. And anyway, three friends, under some definitions of friendship, are a good many for a man to make in six years, especially when he comes, as did our critical correspondent, a stranger in a strange place. Acquaintances are all he could fairly expect to make in "bunches" without giving much more time to the task than that.

But did he come here for the purpose of making friends? The chances are that he had an object or objects wholly different, and that to its or their attainment he has devoted so much of his attention and energy that his failure, if it was a failure, in the other direction was not very remarkable.

Well, we wish him better luck in the country. The metropolis will probably survive his departure, not easily or comfortably, of course, but after a fashion, and the high appreciation of his rustic neighbors may after a while put him in a more charitable temper than that which inspired his letter.

GIRLS WHO GET ON.

The Sensible Kind Have a Fine Opportunity in New York.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the attempt at suicide in the Hotel Astor and the wholesale arraignment of the men of New York by certain lady journalists of New York evening papers, the writer has had an experience of over thirty years with many women and girls who were obliged to earn their living in New York City in all conditions of service, and in the office, the store, along the railroads, and in their offices, and in the factory, to sum up those years of experience, aided by a close observation of the many who have come under my notice, I have come to the conclusion that the girl who "minds her business" and attends to the work for which she is getting paid will not be forced to commit suicide to escape the "attentions" of the men by whom she is surrounded in her daily avocation.

I believe New York offers more opportunities for a girl to make an honest living than any other city in the world, meaning, of course, a girl who has been trained to some profession or in some occupation wherein she may earn a living in keeping with her position in life.

I do not refer to the petted and pampered daughters of the one-time well-to-do class, who have been reared in idleness and whose time has been spent in idle romancing and reading "society novels" and "passion poetry," and whose parents die and leave them or lose their money and throw them on the world unequipped for the unequal and nerve-racking struggle for existence. That kind, after a futile and puerile struggle, not having the stamina or courage of the trained mind, either weakens and accept the "primrose path to easy living" or commits suicide as the easiest and quickest way out of it.

The average New Yorker does not need a champion for his cause in a controversy bearing on his chivalry or gallantry to his women, as any observant person whose vision is not warped or strained from trying to see into the "souls" of men and women can readily see by casually looking about when abroad in the city.

Standing uncovered or kissing women's hands is hardly justifiable in this climate from sanitary reasons, and any one caught in such pastimes would be liable to spend a short time in the "psycho" ward in Bellevue.

E. B. L.

Leonia Heights, N. J., Sept. 1, 1910.

A Suicide Measure in Paris.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If my information is correct, the question which you raise to-day in your article under "The Hotel Suicide," is one which confronted the authorities of Paris some years ago. There was an appalling number of suicides at the time in Paris, some of them more or less sensational. A decree was issued prohibiting the publication in the press of the names of the suicides. The result, or the sequence, of this action was an immediate falling off in the number of suicides. I have no figures or statistics at my command, and I speak from hearsay only, but the point may be worth consideration.

F. G. I.

New York, Sept. 1, 1910.

THE STRANGER.

Serious-minded little maid,
Wondering and half afraid,
Half inclined to speak with me,
Half disposed to let me be;
Hesitating yet, and shy,
Half a twinkle in your eye,
Half in doubt and half in fear,
Staying neither far nor near.

How I wonder what you see
With those eyes that question me;
What the instinct bids you know
If I may be friend or foe;
Fawnlike, full of grace and sweet,
Ready with fast flying feet
In the orchard's deepest shade
To find cover, little maid.

Grave and curious little lass,
Like a wild bird in the grass,
Still intently watching me,
With your wings half spread, to see
If my smile bodes good or ill,
Willing to make friends and still
Undecided if to stay
Here and near or fly away.

Serious-minded little maid,
When, with smiles and unafraid,
O'er the lawn you come to me,
Stranger to you though I be,
When your curious eyes have tried
Soul with mine and, satisfied,
Looked still into mine and smiled,
Blessed am I, little child.

Blessed am I to be just
Worthy of your childish trust,
More than conqueror of kings
When the wild bird of your wings
Bids you fly not forth but see
Something tender, kind, in me;
Oh, the gladness you have laid
At my heart's gate, little maid!

J. W. FOLEY.

TARIFF ON RAZORS.

Payne Schedule Taxes Cheap Grades from 30 to 40 Per Cent. Above Dingley.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The last tariff swindle is now being dissected, and people are becoming posted as to its iniquities. I send you a small contribution on razors which speaks for itself. The articles in the hardware line which President Taft parades as having been reduced are mainly articles that are largely exported, and which could not be imported if placed on the free list. Razors costing up to $3 per dozen, foreign cost, cover the great bulk of the razors purchased by the masses, and it will be noticed that the highest rates are levied on those who can least afford to pay them. The complex system of duties is a scheme of Senator Aldrich, adopted twenty years ago, to hide the enormous rates, and he has succeeded pretty well since that time. The day of reckoning seems, however, now on the way.

RAZORS.

Customs Value.	Payne Duty.	Payne Rate Over Dingley.	Customs Value.	Payne Duty.	Payne Rate Over Dingley.
$1.22	$1.15	38%	$3.16	$2.90	17%
1.46	1.23	34½%	3.41	2.99	17%
1.70	1.80	32%	3.65	3.07	16%
1.95	1.88	31%	3.90	3.17	16%
2.19	2.21	41%	4.38	3.33	16%
2.43	2.28	38%	4.87	3.50	16%
2.68	2.38	36½%	5.35	3.67	16%
2.92	2.46	35%			

HARDWARE.

New York, Sept. 1, 1910.

THE TARIFF BOARD.

Roosevelt's Idea Shows Weak Point In Campaign Literature.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was glad to see, in your editorial article of to-day "At Orawatomie" that you had noted the difference between Mr. Roosevelt's idea of a tariff commission and the so-called Tariff Board organized under Section 2 of the Administrative act of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff.

The latter body has no real power, and was deliberately reduced by the Senate to "persons" to be employed by the President to assist him in the administration of the "maximum and minimum" clause of the bill, and the officers of the Customs in the administration of the law. The "persons" have no power to send for books or subpoena persons or to report to Congress.

Mr. Roosevelt clearly recognizes the situation by saying: "To this end there must be an expert tariff commission," entirely ignoring the so-called board, as not covering the requirements of such an investigation as proposed.

Yet this board (not so-called in the law) is exalted in Republican Congressional campaign literature into a genuine commission through which a "scientific revision" of the Payne-Aldrich bill may be attained. A real commission would have power only to recommend to Congress; this board has not even that authority.

Congress alone can reduce National taxes, and a failure to do so should be followed by a retirement of the offending members and the election of others pledged to a speedy and genuine reform. JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

New York, Sept. 1, 1910.

The Spirit of His Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me suggest to Mr. MacSherry, who, in to-day's TIMES, wails for tranquillity and upbraids Theodore Roosevelt as a disturber, that there is no rest on earth, no time for day dreams. Life itself is a noisy fight. This world is like a hive of bees, and the drones are sure to be stung or starved to death. To lie on one's back in a green meadow, with the golden sunshine streaming across, is a child's dream of peace. To-day as ever all living things must work and struggle or perish.

Alas, poor MacSherry! Even his beloved Coney Island is to be disturbed! Here is THE TIMES, on the very same page, saying that changes are needed there, recommending the activity of Mr. Mitchel, who seeks to alter conditions, and reporting the new laws about joy riding, irresponsible private bankers, and oral bookmakers. So it goes—changes, din, activity, strife everywhere. There is no standing still. Men must push on, and Theodore Roosevelt is but the spirit of the times.

HOWARD NICHOLS.

New York, Sept. 1, 1910.

ENGLISH PRISONS.

Suggests That Mr. Churchill's Reforms Be Considered Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While I believe that prison conditions in the United States are materially superior to those of England, there can be little doubt they are susceptible to betterment. It is for this reason that I should like you to call the attention of your readers to the plan for prison reform recently announced in the British Parliament by the Home Secretary, Mr. Churchill. Mr. Churchill advocates chiefly a period of grace for first offenders, in which they may pay the fines imposed. He estimates that over 90,000 persons are annually sent to prison in England alone, because of their inability to pay fines on the spot. There can be little question that a fine would prove far more effective than a short jail sentence in many instances—drunkards, for instance. This period of grace, of course, is to apply only to persons with fixed abodes.

For youths convicted for such misdemeanors as rowdyism, a defaulter's drill is suggested in place of a term in jail. Where a prison sentence is deemed necessary, the terms should not be less than one month in duration. Such measures will take away all the glamour that a prison term has for certain elements of the population.

In the case of imprisonment for causes not implying moral turpitude, it is proposed that prisoners should not be compelled to wear prison clothing, nor shall they be searched, or compelled to clean their cells. They are to be permitted to get their food from the outside, and to exercise twice daily, during which period conversation is permitted. Had these reforms been in force recently, there would not have been the same element of martyrdom in the imprisonment of certain suffragettes.

On the whole, these suggestions contain much that is applicable to conditions in America. There is room for a movement corollary to that so enterprisingly launched by Judge Lindsey in favor of the juvenile offender. With all due respect to the various "Gates of Hope" societies that exist in real life, it has never appeared to me that their endeavors have been placed on a practical footing.

H. B. WARNER.

New York, Sept. 1, 1910.

Politeness in Business.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My father recently lost a very valuable ring. I ran an advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES. It was not productive of result, largely because, I fancy, it was inserted too late. But I was struck, nevertheless, by the courteous and intelligent attention I received at the hands of the members of this department. They seemed to be willing to lend a more than perfunctory assistance as to the best way to advertise, &c. This is getting to be an unusual experience here in New York, where even the shopkeepers act as if conferring a favor in showing their wares, and I think it worthy of note. Common politeness never hurt anybody, and I wish there was more of it in this town. Cavalier business methods are getting to be accepted too complacently for our own good.

GROSVENOR CLARKSON.

New York, Aug. 19, 1910.

Margins and Gambling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When I hear of all the forms of public and private gambling that are at least prohibited by law I fail to understand why the practice of buying and selling stocks and grain on a margin is permitted. In the long run the bankers and brokers win, and the innocent speculator loses his last dollar and frequently his life, just as surely as he would at the race track or a gambling den.

I believe this margin or chance feature was introduced to give the banker and broker an unfair advantage. Thousands of wrecks can verify this.

B.

Poughkeepsie, Sept. 1, 1910.

LAW PROFESSOR SAYS ROOSEVELT IS WRONG

Canfield of Columbia Denies That Knight Sugar Trust Case Involved Control of Corporations.

WAS AIMED AT PREVENTION

Says the Decision Does Not Stand in the Way of Regulation and Control for Public Welfare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Col. Roosevelt, in his speech before the Colorado Legislature, after expressing his anxiety that there should be no "twilight zone" of jurisdiction between the Nation and the States, affording a harbor of refuge for the criminal rich, said:

> Let us illustrate what I mean by reference to two concrete cases. The first is the Knight Sugar Trust case. In that, the Supreme Court of the United States, under cover of what a man whose interest is chiefly in sane, constructive stewardship can only call a highly technical legal subtlety, handed down a decision which rendered it exceedingly difficult for the Nation effectively to control the use of masses of corporate capital in inter-State business, as the Nation obviously was the sole power that could exercise this control—for it was quite beyond the power of any one State.

The learned ex-President, with due respect, is in error. The Knight Sugar Trust case did not involve at all the power of the National Government "to control or regulate masses of corporate capital"; that is, the big corporations engaged in inter-State business. It involved simply the power of the National Government, under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, to prevent the concentration of masses of corporate capital; that is, the formation of big corporations. And the learned Supreme Court, in accordance with the requirements of logic and common sense, decided, by an almost unanimous vote, that the National Government possessed no such power under the anti-trust act. If New York or New Jersey authorizes A, B, and C to form a corporation with a capital of $100,000,000 or $200,000,000, what right has the National Government to prohibit the transaction? The National Government undoubtedly has the power to regulate inter-State commerce conducted either by large or small corporations. It might also be conceded, for the purpose of argument, that this Federal power of regulation might go to the extent of prohibiting large corporations from engaging in inter-State commerce, except upon terms prescribed by Congress, or even of absolutely excluding it from such commerce. But, even assuming the existence of such a power, Congress did not undertake to exercise it in the Sherman Anti-Trust act. That act aims at only two distinct things. In the first section it condemns agreements in restraint of inter-State trade. In the second section it condemns the act of monopolizing either by a single person, a single corporation, or a group of persons or corporations in the conduct of inter-State trade. It does not undertake to impose any limitation whatever either upon the amount of capital or the amount of business of a corporation. On the contrary, it assumes the existence of large, dominating corporations, since it is only such corporations that can effectively commit illegal and oppressive acts of monopolizing.

The Knight Sugar Trust case is undoubtedly a stumbling block for the Government in its suits against the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company; for, if the National Government under the Sherman Anti-Trust act could not prevent the formation of such a large corporation as the American Sugar Refining Company, it cannot, under that act, destroy any such corporation, after it has once been legally formed. But the object of the Government in the Standard Oil and tobacco cases is not to control or regulate "the use of masses of corporate capital in inter-State business." The object is to destroy the big corporations themselves and to compel them to resolve themselves into their constituent elements. In other words, these suits represent the Bryan policy of dealing with trusts. They represent the policy of destruction, as opposed to the more enlightened Taft, Roosevelt, and Hughes policy of regulation and control. The issue as between these two policies was very sharply drawn in the last Presidential campaign, and the country, by an emphatic majority, voted in favor of the policy of regulation and control. Col. Roosevelt, as President, in answer to Col. Bryan advocating, as candidate for the Presidency, that the business of a corporation should be limited within 50 per cent. of its particular kind of business, denounced this plan as impracticable and fraught with grave danger to the public welfare. And, again, most recently in his speech at Osawatomie, Kan., he said:

> Combinations in industry are the result of an imperative economical law which cannot be repealed by political legislation. The effort at prohibiting all combinations has substantially failed. The way out lies not in attempting to prevent such combinations, but in completely controlling them in the interest of the public welfare.

The Knight Sugar Trust case doesn't stand at all in the way of carrying out this policy of regulating and controlling combinations in industry. It simply stands in the way of efforts to prohibit all combinations—efforts which, Col. Roosevelt himself recognizes, have substantially failed. As already pointed out, the National Government in its suits against the Standard Oil and Tobacco Companies is not seeking to carry out this enlightened policy of regulation and control. It is seeking to carry out Bryan's policy of destruction, and, so far as the Sugar Trust case is a bar to its success in these suits, it should give no cause of complaint to those who favor regulation and control. On the contrary, it should be commended and approved, because, if the Government should be completely successful in these suits, there would be left no big corporations to regulate and control.

On the other hand, if the Government fails, as it must fall, unless this Sugar Trust case is overruled, then the way is open for a safe and sane policy of regulation and control, and there is nothing in the Sugar Trust case to prevent the carrying out of such a policy. That case simply decides that the Federal Government, under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, cannot prevent A, B, and C from forming a large corporation, if they comply with the laws of the State under which the corporation is organized, and that the Federal Government cannot prevent them from so doing, even although the court sees that the corporation about to be formed will be large enough to dominate its trade and even to commit oppressive acts of monopoly.

What is the power of the Federal Government to regulate and control such a corporation after it has been formed and is engaged in inter-State commerce is an entirely distinct question and one that was not involved or considered in the Sugar Trust case.

GEORGE F. CANFIELD.

Peekskill, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1910.

SHUBERTS' PLANS IN DRAMA AND MUSIC

Sothern and Marlowe to Add "Macbeth" to Their Repertoire —Nazimova in New Plays.

45 ATTRACTIONS IN ALL

Fritzi Scheff to Appear in a Musical Version of "Trilby" and James T. Powers in "The Astrologer."

The Shuberts yesterday announced their plans for the Fall and Winter season. The list of attractions includes about forty-five dramatic and musical pieces which this firm will manage alone, according to the announcement, and not including those productions in the direction of which the Shuberts are associated with William A. Brady, Lew Fields, and others.

Among the stars announced are E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, who will offer their Shakespearean répertoire, with the addition, in the middle of the season, of "Macbeth," which they never have played. Mme. Nazimova will add two new plays to her répertoire—"The Fairy Tale," by Arthur Schnizler, and Sudermann's "Johannisfeur." "Little Eyolf" and "A Doll's House" will be continued. She will make a tour to the Pacific Coast and return to New York for her season at her own theatre, in Thirty-ninth Street.

Maxine Elliott will begin her season at her own playhouse, Maxine Elliott's Theatre, presenting "The Inferior Sex" for an engagement of only two weeks. She will then go on tour until the holidays, when she will return to New York in a new play. Mary Mannering will continue her tour in "A Man's World," in which she appeared last season.

Mme. Bertha Kalich will open her season in Samuel Shipman's new drama, "A Woman of To-day," and later in the year she will be seen in Max Halbe's drama, "Youth," and in "Sold," by the Russian dramatist George Erastov. Both translations are by Herman Bernstein. Marietta Olly, the German actress, who made her first English appearance in Henri Bernstein's "The Whirlwind" last season, will be seen again in this play and in a new drama she has purchased in Europe.

Faversham in New Play.

William Faversham's season will start with a preliminary New York engagement in "The World and His Wife," to be followed by a New York production of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's new play, "The House of Temperly." John Mason will have a six months' tour in "The Witching Hour," after which he will return to New York in a new play by George Broadhurst, entitled "The Price."

Harry Conor and Mabel Barrison will go on tour in "Lulu's Husbands," and a second company in the same farce will also be sent on tour, headed by Julie Ring. Cyril Scott will continue in "The Lottery Man" with the original company, including Helen Lowell, and three other companies will be sent out to play the territory Mr. Scott cannot reach. A limited tour of the "all-star" revival of "Jim the Penman," with Theodore Roberts, Florence Roberts, and Charles Richman in the cast, will also be made. Later in the season Miss Roberts will be starred in a new play by Edward Sheldon, entitled "The Murder." George Fawcett will go on tour in "The Great John Ganton," and a new play called "The Fighter," a dramatization of Albert Payson Terhune's novel, "Caleb Conover."

There will be three companies playing Clyde Fitch's "The City." The first company, headed by Wilson Melrose, will contain most of the original cast. "The Blue Mouse" will also go on tour, with Grace Merritt at the head of the company.

Charles Cherry, last season in "The Spitfire," will return to Shubert management in an entirely new play. Minnie Dupree will also return to the Shubert direction in a new piece called "The Lady from Oklahoma," by Elizabeth Jordan.

"Boots and Saddles," a play of army life, by Eugene Walter, will have an early production, and later in the season Mr. Walter's two latest plays, "The Assassin" and "The Trait Unspeakable," will be produced in conjunction with the author himself. "The Family," by R. H. (Bob) Davis, will also have an early presentation, as will "Keeping Up Appearances," a new play by Butler Davenport.

Many Musical Productions.

Of musical productions the list is almost as long. For the first part of the season Fritzi Scheff will appear in "The Mikado," with an "all-star" cast, and later she will appear in New York in a musical version of "Trilby." Sam Bernard will have a new musical comedy called "The Duke's Understudy," by Mark Swan and Edgar Smith, and Lulu Glaser will be seen in "The Girl and the Kaiser," an adaptation of "Die Förster Christ'l." James T. Powers will have "Havana" for the first part of the year, and will appear in New York in January in a new piece called "The Astrologer." Frank Daniels will go on tour in "The Belle of Brittany" with a special company.

"The Girl and the Drummer," a musical version of "What Happened to Jones," will be another early musical production. Herbert Corthell will have the principal rôle. A new Viennese operetta, "The Barefoot Dancer," will be put on in November, and "The Love Waltz," another new piece, will be seen early in the Winter, and "The Prince of Morocco" is scheduled as an early offering.

"The Balkan Princess," that is now running in London, will have its Broadway premier in November, with Louise Gunning as the star. Eddie Foy and Emma Carus will go on tour in "Up and Down Broadway." "Madame Troubadour," a Parisian vaudeville, will be put on in October, Bailey and Austin will be starred in "The Aviator Girl," and other musical plays scheduled are "Madame Flirt," a Viennese piece; "Menki," a Chinese opera, and "The Wash Girl."

MISS HELEN DUNHAM WEDS.

Daughter of Late Harvey Dunham Married in London to H. W. T. Spicer.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Helen, daughter of the late Harvey Dunham of New York, was married yesterday at All Saints' Church, Weybourne, Norfolk, to Holmes W. T. Spicer, the well-known London ophthalmic surgeon.

Miss Helen Dunham lived with her sister, Miss Lillian Howland Dunham, at 32 West Eighteenth Street. She was a member of the Colony Club on Madison Avenue. Of late years she has spent her time principally in London.

MISS SHERMAN'S BRIDAL GOWN.

Larger Portion of Real Lace Which Was Worn by Her Mother.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 2.—Miss Irene Sherman, who will wed Lawrence L. Gillespie in an improvised chapel at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, the afternoon of Sept. 8, will wear a bridal gown as expensive as any ever worn by a bride in America. The larger portion of the gown is of real lace which was worn by the bride's mother.

The costume is being made in this country.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Katherine S. Atterbury is the guest of Mrs. Charles S. Tuckerman at Applefield, Ipswich, Mass. Miss Atterbury's marriage to John A. Tuckerman of Boston will take place late in the Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rogers Morgan and the Misses Morgan, who arrived a few days ago from Europe, have gone to Newport.

Mrs. Schuyler N. Warren has arrived in town from Lenox for a few days.

Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow has closed Careswell, her place at Washington, Mass., and is now in New York. Francis Dana Winslow and Miss Margaret Winslow, who have sailed for Scotland, will return to this country in November.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell have left Narragansett Pier for North Hatley, Canada, where they will remain for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Fell plan shortly to start on a trip around the world with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. White have returned to Larchmont after a visit to Mr. and Mrs. William Murray at Newport.

Mrs. John McCutcheon and Miss Louise McCutcheon will return to town Monday after a month's stay in Campobello, Canada.

Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames will entertain this evening with a dinner and dance at the Newport Golf Club in honor of Mrs. Cecil Higgins of London.

Mrs. Bayard Thayer will join Mr. Thayer to-day at Lancaster, Mass.

Gen. and Mrs. Anson McCook have taken a cottage at Waumbek, N. H., for the Fall season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell have returned to town after a tour through the White Mountains and New Hampshire. They have opened their house, 12 West Forty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer are the guests of Rear Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick at Newport.

The last Canoe Club dance of the season at North Hatley, Canada, will be held there Tuesday. William McKee Dunn of New York was the winner of the Canoe Club tennis tournament last week.

Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley and Miss Annah Ripley have arrived in town from Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal are leaving Newport in a few days to sail for Ireland.

THEIR MARRIAGE A SURPRISE.

Mrs. John P. Warde, Divorced in July, Wed J. A. Wisely in August.

There was surprise in Richmond Borough yesterday when the announcement was made of the marriage of Emma Elizabeth Kullmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Kullmann of Stapleton, the Commissioner of Jurors of Richmond Borough, to James A. Wisely, a business man of West New Brighton, which occurred August 11. Miss Kullmann was until recently the wife of John P. Warde, Jr., of West New Brighton, the son of the former owner of the Staten Island Water Company.

Mrs. Warde in July obtained a divorce from her former husband in Reno, on the ground of alleged cruelty. Her marriage to Mr. Wisely was performed by the Rev. James Thompson at the parsonage of the Eighty-sixth Street Methodist Church.

Moffett-McMichael Wedding Plans.

At the wedding of Miss Adelaide Taft McMichael, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Arkell R. McMichael of 971 Madison Avenue, to James A. Moffett, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Moffett of 212 West Seventy-second Street, which takes place on Oct. 5 at 4 o'clock, in St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, Miss McMichael's attendants will be her sister, Mrs. Charles Blaine Warner, who will act as matron of honor, and the Misses Rosalie Singer, Alice Demorest, Elizabeth Houghton, daughter of Judge Houghton, and Mrs. J. W. Houghton, and Mr. Moffett's sister, Miss Helen Moffett.

Mr. Moffett has not yet chosen his ushers. The ceremony will be followed by a large reception at the residence of the bride's parents, who are still in Europe. Miss McMichael is stopping meanwhile with her sister, Mrs. Warner, at the latter's home, 404 West End Avenue. Mr. Moffett, the father of the bridegroom-elect, is Vice President of the Standard Oil Company.

Margraff-Tyler Wedding To-day.

The wedding of Miss Lilian Gardiner Tyler, daughter of Mrs. J. A. Tyler of East Hampton, L. I., and Albin Margraff of Germany will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Miss Tyler will be attended by Miss Julia Tyler of Virginia, Miss Rosalie Jones, daughter of Mrs. Livingston Jones; Miss Louise Field, Miss Marion Curtis, and Miss Margaret Ives.

Thomas M. Osborn Ill; Misses Meeting

Thomas M. Osborn, Mayor of Auburn and President of the State Democratic League, failed to appear at the first Brooklyn meeting of the league, which he had arranged at the Lorimer Athletic Club, 11 Sumner Avenue, Williamsburg, last night. Mr. Osborn's secretary, W. J. Greenfield, announced that Mr. Osborn had been prevented from attending by a slight illness. Mr. Greenfield then outlined to the 150 men present the objects and aims of the league. A resolution was passed indorsing the objects of the league, and another expressing regret for the illness of Mr. Osborn.

TEN STEAMERS SAIL TO-DAY.

Senator Aldrich Among Passengers on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—United States Senator Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Brewster, Jr., Robert S. Bradley, William C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Davis, Mrs. Maria Hildenbrand, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hill, Mrs. F. Abbott Ingalls, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Jones, Mrs. C. P. Libby, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Mott, Robert S. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. McCreary, Frank H. McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mulford Robinson, Mrs. John W. Streeter, Col. George W. Taylor, Col. N. B. Thurston, and Dr. and Mrs. G. A. Wyeth.

CARONIA (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. John Blair, J. H. Chamber, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Chandler, Prof. and Mrs. F. J. A. Davidson, C. C. Goodfellow, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jefferis, J. E. Kingsbury, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Ladd, Mrs. M. F. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Ratnon, Edward W. Sheldon, Mrs. J. C. Todd, and Mrs. Ella R. Vance.

MINNEWASKA, (London)—Mrs. Edward W. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Brooks, Mrs. H. J. Davis, E. John Easton, Mrs. William S. Ellis, Miss Edith Heald, Kenneth G. How, George H. Kattenhorn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Douglas Knight, Mrs. Alexander J. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Rickard, J. G. Rushmore, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sears, Leverett W. Spring, Cecil S. Trouncer, and Mr. and Mrs. William Warner.

VADERLAND, (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. George D. Ali, Dr. Frances N. Baker, Miss Mary Chisholm, Miss A. E. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fitch, George M. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. McIntire, Walter Roberts, Mrs. Townsend Scott, and Mrs. C. P. Stead.

CALIFORNIA, (Glasgow)—Mr. and Mrs. William K. Alsop, Mrs. Charles W. Bladington, W. F. Carnes, Mrs. E. C. B. Fassett, James T. Meskill, Alexander W. Macfarlane, Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Roberts, Walter Reid, Samuel J. Sales, James Roche, and Mr. and Mrs. William Wilson.

BALTIC, (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mr. W. K. Alsop, K. A. Barringer, Mrs. John A. Carpenter, R. B. Cholmondeley, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Doane, Gerald FitzGerald, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Grace, George A. Graham, Thomas Home, Capt. and Mrs. U. G. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Nicholl, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard B. Townsend, and Weston F. M. Webb.

ST. LOUIS (Southampton)—H. S. Abbot, Albert G. Borden, Dewitt Clinton, Jr., James W. Ellsworth, Edward H. Hess, Fal de Saint Phalle, the Marquis Spencer-Turner, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Stone, and J. Russell Sullivan.

MAGDALENA (Southampton, via West Indies)—Dr. Salinas, former Nicaraguan Minister; Mrs. R. Mackey, O. E. P. Crapley, P. Deitrich, R. W. Bramwell, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Howie, the Misses Steadwick, E. M. Bee, and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Corrigan.

MADONNA (Naples)—Charles Cavereaux, Miss M. E. Snider, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Chavant, Mrs. T. McQuirk-Sibler, the Rev. T. Fitzstraudt, and the Rev. George de la Motte.

DUCA D'AOSTA (Naples)—Wallace Austin, Baron Rosco, the Rev. and Mrs. Bennet Hegg, and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Somerville.

NEW THEATRE PLAYS FOR THE EAST SIDE

Four or More Subscription Performances Are to be Given at Prices of 10 to 50 Cents.

"BLUE BIRD" FIRST ON OCT. 3

Opportunity to Persons of Limited Means to Witness High-Class Dramas in Beautiful Playhouse.

A plan of the founders of The New Theatre to afford the people living on the east side and in other parts of Manhattan where the residents cannot afford to pay the regular prices for high-class theatrical productions an opportunity to see some of The New Theatre plays at low rates has just been completed. Arrangements are being made to give at least four and probably more special subscription performances at nominal rates of admission.

The presentations will be made by the regular repertoire company, just as they are on other nights, and the entire house will be thrown open to the subscribers. The prices will be from ten to fifty cents. The patrons will have the use of the tea room, the foyer, the cloak rooms, cafe, and ladies' retiring rooms, with all the privileges given those who pay the regular prices. All seats will be reserved.

The series will be known as the "East Side Subscription Series," and will open on Monday, Oct. 3, with a performance of Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird," which is to have its first American performance on Sept. 26. Director Winthrop Ames announces that three more performances will be given in the series, and later more may be added. These three will come on Saturday evening, Dec. 24; Saturday evening, Feb. 5, and Monday evening, March 13. What the plays will be cannot be determined until the list for the season has been made out. The second one, however, will be a Shakespearean production.

This plan is in accord with the purposes of The New Theatre, as outlined at the time of the dedication of the building last Fall, and has been under consideration for several months. It was expected that the series could be started last season, but the move was found to be impractical then, as performances of lyric opera by the Metropolitan Opera Company took up time which otherwise could have been devoted to such a project. The elimination of opera this year makes the scheme possible.

The problem of confining the sale of seats to the persons for whom they are intended and of keeping them from falling into the hands of speeculators and persons who could afford to pay higher prices has offered some difficulty to the Directors, it was explained yesterday. To aid in solving this a number of representative citizens of the east side have been invited to meet Director Ames early next week. The meeting will be held in the theatre library, and it is likely that an organization will be formed at this time to take over the details of the work.

In regard to the distribution of tickets, one thing has been determined upon. None for the special series will be sold at the theatre box office. Instead, they will be placed on sale in the districts where the subscribers live, so that the purchasers will not have to make a long trip to the theatre to obtain them.

"In making this offer to the east side," it was stated last night, "the founders do not consider that they are conferring a charity or launching an 'educational scheme.' They are merely offering persons of limited means an opportunity to witness the presentation of four, and possibly more, plays in a beautiful playhouse at prices they can afford to pay. While it would not be possible to maintain such rates indefinitely, the founders find that it is feasible to give this series, and later on the Directors may add to the number. Much, of course, will depend upon the reception of the idea."

"I am pleased that the arrangement could be made," said Director Ames last night, "and I trust that the experiment may prove a success. We should have been glad to have inaugurated such a movement last season had it been possible, but it was not. We now see our way clear to make the departure, which is in strict accord with the aims and purposes of the institution."

Mr. Ames added that he did not think performances at from ten to fifty cents could be made to pay, but that, although the theatre should lose money, other projects of a similar nature might be launched later.

ATTEMPT TO ROB DUNMERE.

Intruders Frightened Away—Jewels Stolen from Guest at Wakefield.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 2.—With an attempt at burglary reported here and a robbery at Wakefield, Chief of Police Cassell of Narragansett Pier has asked all the cottagers to be on the lookout for marauders.

An attempt was made early last evening to enter Dunmere, the Summer residence of Mrs. R. G. Dun. This makes the fourth attempt at the pier. Two men were seen on the roof of the house just over the porch by the maid, who screamed. Frightened, the men slid to the ground and ran. The butler, attracted by the commotion, fired two or three shots into the air to frighten the men away.

The Summer home of Edward L. Welch of Philadelphia, known as Shadow Farm, on the outskirts of Wakefield, was entered last night. Mrs. Beals of Philadelphia, a guest, was robbed, it is understood, of a diamond necklace, several diamond rings, and other valuables worth $2,000. The robbery was committed, it is thought, while the family was at dinner. At that time the thief or thieves climbed up the porch, and took the valuables from Mrs. Beals's dressing table.

Cottagers at the pier are becoming alarmed. Chief Cassell says his force is totally inadequate to the task of patrolling the cottage section. The cottagers must either hire watchmen or take better care of their valuables. He recommended that diamonds and other jewelry be kept out of sight when it is the intention to leave one part of the house alone for any length of time. He also suggested that it might be a good thing to fasten the windows and doors occasionally.

HIDES SHAME IN FALSE NAME

Youth Held as a Gem Thief Says His Relatives Are Well-to-Do.

Asserting that he would disgrace his relatives if he gave his proper name, a young man who described himself as Harry Hummer, eighteen years old, and refused to say where he came from, was held yesterday by Magistrate O'Reilly in the Manhattan Avenue Court, Williamsburg, in $1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. He was accused of having robbed Mrs. Amelia Benedict, of 194 Linden Street, of a diamond ring and a gold watch.

The prisoner, who exhibited every evidence of respectability, formerly boarded with Mrs. Benedict. It is alleged that in her absence about a month ago, he forced an entrance to her rooms and disappeared after ransacking them. A general alarm together with a description of him was sent out by the police.

Two detectives provided with his description passed across the Brooklyn plaza of the Williamsburg bridge and came across the young man waiting for a Manhattan bound car. The prisoner told the police that he had worked as a bellboy in the Hotel Knickerbocker, Manhattan.

Touring In Automobiles.

New York Recreation Parties Arrive at New England Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 2.—New York arrivals in automobiles at the Ten Eyck to-day were Mr. and Mrs. David Weingarten, Miss Florence Weingarten, Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Swift, Mr. and Mrs. George Nelson, (Thomas;) Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wainwright, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. D. Parsons Livingston, and Heath Parsons, (Pierce-Arrow;) Mr. and Mrs. Alexander V. Blake, Miss Marion True, (E. M. F.)

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 2.—Auto arrivals from New York at the Elton today were G. Shaw, W. Murdock, Mrs. George D. Pratt, the Misses Pratt of Glen Cove, N. Y., and Dr. and Mrs. George Knight of Lakeville, Conn., (Corbin;) Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Hearn, (Fiat,) Mr. and Mrs. N. Spear, J. Spear, N. A. Spear, W. Hunkley of Pittsburg, Penn.; J. B. Henderson, Miss Mary Henderson of Brookville, Penn.; Mrs. A. R. Vantassell, W. J. Martin of Dubois, Penn.; Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hodgman, G. B. Hodgman, Jr., A. P. Hodgman, New York to Lenox; Mr. and Mrs. Southwick and C. Briggs of Washington, D. C., (Buick;) Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Adams, New York to Bretton Woods, (Packard;) D. D. Harper, George B. Garrett, Jr., Philadelphia, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Comby, Mrs. F. H. Marples, James C. Marples, Port Chester, N. Y., (Buick;) Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Garland and family, Northport, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wiltman, Northport, L. I., (Maheson;) Mrs. T. K. Lewis, Miss Fredericka Lewis, Henry Carroll Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bush, Isseta P. Bush, Philadelphia, (Winton;) Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lefferts, Hallock Lefferts, New York, Mrs. S. E. Wood, Ray Wood, Chicago, Ill., (Pierce-Arrow;) Lawrence McCormick, Lawrence McCormick, Jr., George B. McCormick, Philadelphia; K. L. Ames, Jr., Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 2.—New Yorkers arriving by automobile at the Mount Washington to-day were Frederick C. Fletcher, Mrs. Charles Fletcher of Boston, William Jarvie of New York, (Matheson,) Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Sanford, New Milford, Conn., and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Underhill of Brooklyn, (Locomobile,) Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Howell of New York, (Fiat.)

OPERA ALLIANCE PLAN FAILS.

Metropolitan's Negotiations with Beecham in London Are Ended.

Just what has happened in the negotiations between the Metropolitan Opera Company and Thomas Beecham, the London impresario, is by no means certain, but it was learned yesterday that they had practically come to an end and that it is extremely unlikely that the season of opera announced for next June in London by Mr. Beecham will be given. It is stated that certain artists who have contracts with Mr. Beecham to sing during that season have been notified that their services will not be required.

Mr. Beecham is the son of the pill manufacturer, Joseph Beecham. The son is of a musical bent, and when he started his orchestra in London it became the fashion to refer to it facetiously as the "Pillharmonic."

Later the young man got the operatic bee, and after producing "Elektra" in a special season at Covent Garden last Winter he recently gave a season of opera comique at His Majesty's Theatre. He announces still another season for the Fall, and had announced a fourth for coronation time next Spring at Drury Lane.

He also spoke of coming to America. This last announcement to the Metropolitan Opera Company, which had just rid itself of its rival, Oscar Hammerstein, sounded like a threat, and it was decided to temporize.

An offer was made to Mr. Beecham to form a combination with the Metropolitan. The Metropolitan was to furnish singers, scenery, costumes, even the conductor, Toscanini, and Mr. Beecham was to take the financial risk. Here, somehow, the negotiations fell through. Mr. Beecham, it should be mentioned, is a conductor himself, and the Metropolitan insisted that it should control the artistic direction of all productions. Mr. Beecham's only care was to be that the box office should contain plenty of money.

The contracts with singers, however, for the coronation season have been made exclusive of the Metropolitan. They were made even before negotiations commenced. Among those who were announced were Miss Farrar, Miss Garden, Mme. Fremstad, and Messrs. Caruso, Challapine, and Renaud. Now, it is said, there is a rumor that this season has been abandoned. As for the American project, that, too, seems to be very much in the air.

WED DESPITE HER PARENTS.

Daughter Sets Aside Their Objections to a Divorced Man.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 2.—Jesse F. Greene, who said he came from White Plains, N. Y., and Miss Catherine L. Rampe of East Hampton, N. Y., were married by Judge of Probate Alfred Coit in the City Hall to-day. Mr. and Mrs. Greene said that they had decided to wed in defiance of Mrs. Greene's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Rampe of East Hampton. The couple came to this city from Sag Harbor by boat. They drove to the Town Clerk's office to get the license in an automobile of New York register.

According to Bert Howard of East Hampton, a cousin of Miss Catherine L. Rampe, the girl's father, John M. Rampe, who is a clerk in one of the village stores, objected to the marriage because Greene was divorced by his first wife several years ago. Greene, who is a mason, is 30 years old, and his bride, 24. The cousin said that neither he nor the girl's parents had been informed that the marriage had taken place.

25,000 AT FOLEY'S PICNIC.

Ninth Annual Outing of the Downtown Tammany Club at Sulzer's Park.

Twenty-five thousand men, women, and children attended the ninth annual picnic of the Downtown Tammany Club of the Second Assembly District, of which Thomas F. Foley is leader, at Sulzer's Harlem Park, 127th Street and Second Avenue, yesterday afternoon and night.

In the afternoon fifty trolley cars were chartered to bring about 8,000 women and children from downtown to the entertainment of vaudeville, concert, and dance provided for them. At night "Big Tim" Sullivan, John F. Ahearn, Commissioner of Correction William Right, Commissioner of Weights and Measures Clement Driscoll, and his brother Eugene, and others prominent in Democratic politics took part in the grand march, which started at 8 o'clock.

The picnic lasted till midnight.

MERELY WRONG MEDICINE.

Correction of a Rumor of the Tent Evangelist's Suicide.

"Have you a story," said a voice over the telephone, "of the suicide of the Rev. Mr. McPherson of Yonkers?"

The Rev. George W. McPherson is the tent evangelist who holds services in New York. He lives at 34 St. Andrew's Avenue, Yonkers. The voice was assured that THE TIMES had no such story and asked for details.

"Well, there is such a rumor in Yonkers," said the voice, "and I wished to assure you that it is not true. I am Mr. McPherson. The only basis for the rumor at all is that in taking some medicine this morning I unfortunately chose the wrong bottle in which was a massage preparation containing a little carbolic acid. When I discovered the mistake I called a physician from the hospital, but he assured me that there was no danger.

"To-night I came to New York, and after my departure my wife heard that I had committed suicide. She hurried here to tell me. The report is not correct."

The voice was congratulated on the Rev. Mr. McPherson's recovery, and was assured that Yonkers would be informed that he was very much alive.

GANG ATTACKS POLICEMAN.

Handcuffed to One, Kock Holds Two Others Until Help Arrives.

While Mrs. Lizzie Cornwall of 311 West 116th Street was on the way to a grocery store at 117th Street and Park Avenue one of three young men, who were standing in front of a saloon at Third Avenue and 117th Street, snatched her pocketbook and ran toward Lexington Avenue, but seeing Policeman Frederick G. Kock threw the pocketbook into the street.

Kock soon caught the fugitive, but he fought so fiercely that Kock handcuffed him to his own left wrist. While leading the man up Lexington Avenue toward the police station Kock was set upon by his prisoner's two friends.

As he had only one hand to defend himself, they knocked him down, but, after being kicked and pummeled, Kock managed to get to his feet again. With his original prisoner still fastened to his left hand, he crooked his right arm around the neck of one assailant, caught the third man's coat with the same hand, and shouted to the crowd to run to the East 126th Street Station and get the reserves.

The fight, however, happened under the windows of Policeman H. E. Phillips's home, 1976 Lexington Avenue. Phillips heard Kock's shouts and ran out to his assistance.

When the reserves arrived the two policemen had pounded the three men into submission. The trio, who said they were Joseph Dimocco, James Carson, and Matthey Mulvey, were taken to the Harlem Court. Magistrate O'Connor held in $2,000 bail Dimocco, who is charged with snatching Mrs. Cornwall's pocketbook. Carson and Mulvey were held for assault.

Mrs. Cornwall's pocketbook was picked up in the street and turned over to the police. Kock was covered with bruises and will need a new uniform.

REFUSES HYPNOTIC AID.

Magistrate Cornell Will Try to Worry Along Without Prof. von Kraemer.

When the Domestic Relations Court opened yesterday morning for its second day, a tall, dark man walked down the aisle and handed a card to Miss Rose McQuade, the Probation Officer. It read: "Prof. Heinrich von Kraemer, Hoboken, N. J., expert hypnotist." In answer to the question in Miss McQuade's eyes its owner said:

"I can be of vast assistance to this court. I am needed here. Nothing can stand against my powers. Let a couple who are at war come in here. I look in their eyes. I stroke their heads. I say softly, 'Go, my children, and be at peace.' They walk out turtle doves."

Though the first case seemed to need just such services, Magistrate Cornell said he would take the name of Prof. von Kraemer and send for him if he was needed, but that he would worry on unaided for awhile. Then he began with Albert and Sadie Kerner.

"Judge," spoke up Mrs. Kerner, "I married him in Jersey City on May 19. The next day he told me to go back to my mother. I did so, and he went back to his house at 1,829 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn. He gave me $15 on the first and only day we lived together and he hasn't given me anything since.

"I had money in the bank, diamonds, and a position on the stage when he married me. But sickness came and I spent my money, pawned my jewelry, and now he won't support me. I only want simple things—a new hat, a pair of shoes, a few dresses, some stockings, and the like of that."

"I'm willing to support her," spoke up Kerner. "I always have been."

"That's right," said Magistrate Cornell "You must learn to agree. You're young. There is much ahead for you in life if you will only take it. Kerner, you shall give your wife $10 a week. Report to me on Oct. 11.

"Thank you, Judge," both said as they went out together.

Admiral Evans Stops Off a Day.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, the retired "Fighting Bob" of the navy, came to town yesterday for a brief sojourn. He arrived at the Hotel Plaza late in the afternoon from Ulster County, and will leave this morning for Washington. Last night he attended the theatre with friends.

Shifting of the Hotel Men.

Several more changes among the hotel men were announced yesterday. George P. Sandall, former assistant manager of the Herald Square Hotel, is now connected with the Murray Hill Hotel as assistant to the managing director, Louis F. Roberts. L. W. Parsons, chief clerk at the Hotel Plaza, will be connected with the Waldorf-Astoria office staff after Sept. 10.

JOHN BARRYMORE MODEST.

Refuses to Receive Audience's Congratulations on Marriage to Miss Harris.

John Barrymore evinced a large amount of modesty last night when the audience at the Gaiety Theatre tried to make him come before the curtain at the end of the third act and receive congratulations as a Benedick. Mr. Barrymore was married Thursday quietly at the Church of St. Francis Xavier in West Sixteenth Street, and no one but his most intimate friends and relatives and the bride's relatives knew it until yesterday. Last night he refused to appear when called upon by the audience, and seemed somewhat embarrassed at the applause he received when he first came on the stage. The new Mrs. Barrymore was not visible in the house.

Mr. Barrymore's marriage came unexpectedly, although he and his fiancée, Miss Katherine Corri Harris, had taken out a license on Aug. 12. At Thursday's ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Father Thomas S. Harlin, the only witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. Russell G. Colt, Mrs. Colt being the groom's sister Ethel; Mrs. Sydney Harris, the bride's mother, and Mrs. Brady, her grandmother. The bride's father, who is said to have opposed the marriage, was not present.

After the ceremony, which took place at noon, the small party went to a wedding breakfast at Delmonico's and then to Mamaroneck to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Colt, where the bride and bridegroom will live until Mr. Barrymore's play, "The Fortune Hunter," leaves town.

Mr. Barrymore is the son of the late Maurice Barrymore (Blythe) and Georgie Drew Barrymore and a nephew of John Drew. He has been appearing in "The Fortune Hunter" since early last season. The bride is a granddaughter of Judge John R. Brady, who was a prominent New York jurist.

"The Upstart" to be Withdrawn.

"The Upstart," which was produced at Maxine Elliott's Theatre Thursday night, will be withdrawn after the performance to-night. Bertram Harrison, the manager, said last night that he had produced the play in Chicago last Spring, when it met with success, and that arrangements were made immediately for a production in New York. He feels that it did not meet with approval here, and is withdrawing it in preference to forcing a run.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

A dress rehearsal of "Con & Co.," with an invited audience, was given at the Comedy Theatre yesterday afternoon. The play will open in Washington Monday night.

George W. Lederer, one of the managers of "Madame Sherry," who has been a resident of Chicago for several years, has again opened offices in New York, at 148 West Forty-fifth Street, from which he and his associates will direct the tours of "Madame Sherry," "Jumping Jupiter," in which Richard Carle will be starred, and "A Ladies' Man," which is to be Victor Moore's vehicle.

A final dress rehearsal of the new Hippodrome show was given last night, with a few invited guests present. The regular opening will come to-night.

Rehearsals of the company that is to support Marie Doro in "Electricity" were begun yesterday by Charles Frohman. The play will have its first performance in Boston the latter part of this month.

COL. B. J. CRAWFORD DEAD.

Founder of National Biscuit Co. Falls Dead on Golf Links.

Special to The New York Times.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Col. Benjamin J. Crawford, 67, and founder and President till five years ago of the National Biscuit Company, dropped dead on the links of the Westbrook Golf Club here while playing alone this afternoon. He was seen to fall and other golfers, playing far behind him, rushed to his side, to find him dead.

Col. Crawford with Mrs. Crawford had arrived here only yesterday to visit friends after a year's tour around the world. He had been suffering for some time from hardening of the arteries, and it was this complaint which caused his death. He is survived by Mrs. Crawford, three daughters, and two sons.

Col. Crawford served with distinction in the civil war. In 1873 he came here and established a cracker factory business which developed into the Crawford & Taylor Company, then into the United States Baking Company, and still later into the National Biscuit Company. Col. Crawford retired from active business five years ago and left Mansfield. He had since made his home in New York and Chicago.

HECTOR FABRE DEAD.

Canadian Commissioner General in France for Almost Thirty Years.

VERSAILLES, France, Sept. 2.—M. Hector Fabre, Canadian Commissioner General in France, died here to-day of uremia at his home in the Rue Commerce. His wife was with him when the end came. He had been ill since January, but insisted upon keeping up his duties bravely, going regularly to his office in Paris.

M. Fabre's death caused a shock in official circles here, where he had many friends. Throughout his service of almost thirty years he had a wide acquaintance with public men of France. M. Fabre was an authority on questions affecting interpellations and took a prominent part in the negotiations of the Franco-Canadian Treaty.

The funeral will be held Sept. 5 from the Church of St. Philippe-du-Roule in Paris.

Hector Fabre was born in Montreal on Aug. 9, 1884. In 1873 he was an unsuccessful candidate for a seat in the House of Commons. He was called to the Senate in 1875 and was appointed agent for the Dominion Government at Paris in 1882, following which he resigned his seat in the Senate. He was the editor of L'Ordre, published in Montreal, in 1882, and in 1884 became the editor of Le Canadien, published in Quebec. Later he became the editor of L'Evenement in Quebec and was its editor for fifteen years before his appointment to France. He was an officer of the Legion of Honor and a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

'GAYNOR'S SHOEMAKER' DEAD

Adolph Steinberg Had the Same Shop in Flatbush for 27 Years.

Adolph Steinberg, said to be the oldest shoemaker in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn, who mended Mayor Gaynor's shoes when that city official was a Magistrate, and who has numbered among his customers of the last twenty-seven years many of the best-known citizens of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at the age of 61 years.

Twenty-seven years ago Mr. Steinberg, who was born in Germany, landed in New York and went to the then village of Flatbush and opened a shoe repairing shop in Snyder Avenue, between Flatbush and Bedford Avenues. He never moved from his first place of business, and it is from his little house there that the funeral will take place.

The house is a one-story frame building, 12 feet wide and 23 feet deep, and is divided into three small rooms, one of which was the old man's shoeshop. In that house each of his four children were born. Hundreds of old friends called at the little home yesterday. Mr. Steinberg had been ill about two weeks.

Ferdinand Ziegel.

Ferdinand Ziegel, Secretary of the Tenement House Commission, died suddenly on Thursday at his home, 342 Manhattan Avenue. One of the founders of the Commercial Travelers' Union, he was its President for many years. He was the originator of the political noonday meetings for business men, and

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

English Biscuits Must Pay High Duty —Pittsburg Golf Club Loses.

The Board of United States General Appraisers, in a decision handed down yesterday, affirmed the action of the customs authorities in exacting the highest rate of duty on several varieties of wafers or biscuits made by Huntley & Palmer of England. The varieties affected by the board's ruling include so-called Philippine, arctic, Algeria, and other varieties, all of which compete with the products of the National Biscuit Company, usually referred to as the "Cracker Trust."

M. A. Newmark, who appears as the actual importer of the goods, set up the contention that the Collector had erred in returning the highest rates on the wafers, but this the board, in its decision written by Judge Waite, denies, the Collector's action being affirmed. The merchandise was assessed for duty under Paragraph 244, the latter section of which provides that sweetened wafers, crackers, or biscuits valued at 15 cents per pound or less, shall pay duty at the rate of 3 cents a pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem, while such articles worth more than 15 cents a pound shall pay a tax of 50 per cent. on the value of the goods.

The Collector accordingly based his assessment on the biscuit as being "sweetened." Some of the goods were assessed at 50 per cent, while the others came in for both the specific and ad valorem rates. On the other hand, the importer maintained that he was entitled to enter the wafers under the same paragraph of the tariff law, but under the provision specifying "biscuits not specially provided for," with duty at the rate of only 20 per cent. In overruling the claim of the importer Judge Waite says that analyses made by the Government chemist show substantial quantities of added sweetening, and that consequently the assessments imposed by the Collector must be allowed to stand.

A protest filed with the board by the Pittsburg Golf Club was overruled by Judge Somerville, being described in the decision as "frivolous and entirely without merit." It appears that wines and liquors imported by the club last October were assessed for duty under the terms of the Tariff act of 1909. Objection was made by the club, which set up the allegation that "the goods should have been assessed at the rates of duty in force at the time of arrival." Judge Somerville says that as this is what was done the protest is frivolous.

REGULARS SHOOT BEST.

Fifteenth Infantrymen Capture Two Trophies in Sea Girt Matches.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 2.—Honors in the Briggs regimental team match and in the all-comers military match at 800 yards were captured by the "regulars" in the rifle tournament to-day, the men from the Fifteenth U. S. Infantry taking both matches. The Keystone match at 800 yards was won by a tyro. W. E. Reynolds of Manasquan, N. J. who, although not even a member of the National Guard, made the phenomenal score of twenty-seven consecutive bull's-eyes. S. W. Chelsey of Connecticut was second, with twenty-three successive bull's-eyes to his credit.

The New Jersey State Rifle Association match at 600 yards was won by Lieut.-Col. W. T. Tewes of New Jersey, Sergt. Knust of New York was second, and Capt. Silvester of New Jersey was third. Lieut.-Col. Tewes made twelve consecutive bull's-eye.

In the 800-yard all-comers military match, Sergt. H. A. Whitaker, U. S. Infantry, made nineteen consecutive bull's-eyes; Lieut. Rutherford, U. S. Infantry, had seventeen, while Corp. Rolf, also a regular infantryman, had sixteen on his score sheet. Capt. Emerson of Ohio got fourth place with fifteen.

The Fifteenth U. S. Infantry won the Briggs Trophy match, shot at 200, 600, and 1,000 yards, by a total of 770. Second place went to the Second, District of Columbia, with 759; third to the First, District of Columbia, with 755, and fourth to the Seventh, New York.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Umstadter-Meyer Company, Norfolk, Va.; J. M. Umstadter, general merchandise; Hotel York.

Heenan Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; M. M. Heenan, cloaks; The Breslin.

Jens Brothers, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; C. M. Jens, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Broztell.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; S. Pasternak, woolens; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Hogan, D. J., & Brother, Savannah, Ga.; D. J. Hogan, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Leatherbury, Webster & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. C. Leatherbury, millinery; The Breslin.

Glass, Gus, Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; C. W. Billenheimer, dry goods; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Cumberland.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss G. Taylor, gloves; 214 Church Street; Hotel Woodward.

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. Cusick, umbrellas; F. Kennealy, dry goods; 102 West Broadway; Hotel Flanders.

Feder & Berk, Birmingham, Ala.; R. M. Berk, notions and furnishing goods; 817 Broadway.

Marks, Rothenberg & Co., Meridian, Miss.; Miss L. Rothenberg, ladies' wear; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Filene's, William, Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; H. J. Koenig, coats; 30 West Twenty-second Street.

Holmes, D. H., Company, Limited, New Orleans, La.; A. Mengelle, gentlemen's furnishing goods and hosiery; 20 East Twentieth Street.

Eugene Cloak and Suit House, Eugene, Ariz.; Miss Matthews, cloaks and suits; 100 Fifth Avenue.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Rauh, prints and percales; 377 Broadway.

Kohn, Furchgott & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; S. Neumaier, laces, notions, hosiery, jewelry, and leather goods; 108 Worth Street.

Doerflinger, W., Company, La Crosse, Wis.; J. C. Toeller, housefurnishing goods; The Breslin.

Marks-Rothenberg Company, Meridian, Miss.; L. Rothenberg, dress goods and silks; 40 West Twenty-second Street.

Reid & Hughes Company, Norwich, Conn.; Miss M. V. Parkinson, millinery; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Grand.

Duffy & McInnerney Company, Rochester, N. Y.; H. E. Claus, housefurnishing goods; Miss C. Ritter, ribbons; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; W. E. Minor, carpets and rugs; 75 Spring Street.

Jasper Brothers, Worcester, Mass.; B. Jasper, woolens; Hotel Albert.

Clouse & Schanweker, Newark, Ohio; A. B. Schanweker, silks and millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; 31 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Hudson, ladies' and infants' wear; E. P. Goldman, coats and waists; 821 Broadway.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; D. C. Drease, clothing; The Breslin.

Bush & Bull Company, Williamsport, Penn.; C. W. Huston, hosiery and furnishing goods; Hotel Bristol.

Young-Quinlan Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss N. Clair, cloaks, suits, and waists; 156 Fifth Avenue.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; S. W. Woodward, books; 438 Broadway.

Miller, D., Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. M. Baster, dress goods; Hotel Imperial.

Kleinhaus, E. L., Buffalo, N. Y.; woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. S. MacGregor, muslin underwear; 450 Broome Street.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; R. K. West, dress goods; Hotel Broztell.

Given, H. H., Peoria, Ill.; general merchandise; 656 Broadway; Hotel Grenoble.

Kaufman, C. A., Company, New Orleans, La.; C. A. Kaufman, domestics, dress goods, and silks; 258 Church Street.

Roddy, Mrs., Lancaster, Penn.; millinery; Hotel Navarre.

O'Neill, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; F. Botsum, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Rieke, C. H., & Sons, Paducah, Ky.; C. F. Rieke, dry goods; 75 Leonard Street; The Breslin.

Merchants registered at the Merchants' Association, 54 Lafayette Street:

Moore & Stevenson, Oil City, Penn.; Anna M. Devveny, suits; L. K. Sherick, suits; Robert Moore, dry goods; Imperial Hotel.

Higgins Brothers, Wellsville, N. Y.; J. M. Higgins, dry goods; Mrs. J. M. Higgins, dry goods; New Grand Hotel.

Tuttle & Rockwell Company, Hornell, N. Y.; Miss M. B. Miller, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Rockwell Brothers & Co., Wellsville, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bassett, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

J. J. Rouse, Dansville, N. Y.; Mrs. J. J. Rouse, millinery; Marie Rouse, millinery; 221 East Seventeenth Street.

Reed & Turner, Mount Sterling, Ky.; Miss Nannie E. Reed, dry goods and notions; Mrs. W. R. Thompson, dry goods and notions; Mrs. L. L. Bridgforth, dry goods and notions; 14 East Sixteenth Street.

W. W. Schull, Shippenville, Penn.; W. S. Schull and wife, department store; 64 West Twelfth Street.

Munger & Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; F. B. Swinerton, millinery; Hotel Seville.

Bateman & Moeser, Cincinnati, Ohio; Alice M. Bateman, millinery; Augusta Moeser, millinery; Hotel Margaret Louise.

W. B. James, Oil City, Penn.; dry goods, cloaks, and suits Hotel Navarre.

Ryan & Granger, Rochester, N. Y.; A. Granger, millinery; S. Ryan, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss A. Wiener, art goods; Hotel Imperial.

William Campbell, Pittsburg, Penn.; Elizabeth McLaughlin, underwear; Elizabeth A. Logu, millinery; Hotel St. Denis.

Louis Traxler & Co., Dayton, Ohio; Samuel Stranch, millinery and ready-to-wear; 817 Broadway;

The Moore Company, Washington, D. C.; W. J. Moore, manufacturing; Hoffman House.

M. O'Neil & Co., Akron, Ohio; A. H. McKenzie, dry goods Woodstock.

J. Hunter, McKeesport, Penn.; Anna Hunter, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Jennie Hunter, McKeesport, Penn.; M. C. Weldon, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

W. A. Spinning, Dansville, N. Y.; Mrs. A. J. Craig, millinery and dry goods; Miss M. Gould, millinery and dry goods; Nellie Craig, millinery and dry goods; 220 East Seventeenth Street.

Tiernan & Jameson, Charlotte, N. Y.; A. M. Tiernan, millinery; E. B. Jameson, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Thorp & Alden, Bath, N. Y.; E. D. Alden, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Galena Oil Works, Franklin, Penn.; Mrs. Mae E. Leach, oils; 143 Waverley Place.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers—Le Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Kurts v. Gold—William Klein. Appleby v. Suzzarini—Francis S. McAvoy.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Casolile Ettinger v. Home Apartment Company—Francis S. McAvoy. Mittenthal v. Mittenthal—Henry A. Brown.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—George G. Belden v. William Belden et al.—Anderson Price, Lewis A. London v. Washington Square Realty Company—John Lotito.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

CLAUDE C. ASHTON.—Claude C. Ashton, a clerk of 61 West 91st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,575 contracted in New Canaan, Conn., and assets of $761, in accounts.

ABRAHAM KOPELMAN.—Abraham Kopelman, dealer in furniture at 799 Broadway, Brooklyn, and living at 98 Essex Street, New York, has made a settlement with creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, payable 35 cents cash and 15 cents note of A. Kopelman, Inc., in one year, and Judge Hough has confirmed the composition. The liabilities were $10,213.

THE WILLIAM McSHANE COMPANY.—The William McShane Company, dealer in plumbers' supplies at 711 Sixth Avenue, has made a settlement with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash, 5 cents note at four months, and 5 cents at six months. Bad and uncollectable accounts amounting to $35,317 are also to be turned over to a committee of creditors to collect what they can and divide it among the creditors. The liabilities were $31,195.

LEO KLEIN.—Leo Klein, a jeweler, 49 Maiden Lane, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,514 and assets of $2,456, consisting of accounts, $1,656; two notes, $300, one of which, for $100, disappeared from his safe after being protested; safe, desk, &c., $250, mortgaged for $350, and four pawn tickets, $250. Of the liabilities, $754 was for indorsing notes of J. H. Patten. Among the creditors are Leo Bellinson, $640; David Kalman, $447, and Henry Bolitzer, $540, secured.

CRITERION WAIST COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Lehman & Friedman, who did business as the Criterion Waist Company, at 42 West 178th Street, show liabilities of $19,296 and assets of $8,838, consisting of stock, $2,000; machinery, $4,500; accounts, $313; equity in assigned accounts, $2,000, and cash, $25. Among the creditors are the Chatham National Bank, $2,000; Lichtenheim & Stern, $2,500, secured; S. J. Hall & Son, $1,695; Fried, Mendelson & Co., $864; Sin Fong & Co., $840, and I. Zendman & Co., $658.

WILLIAM G. MAHER.—William G. Maher, a carpenter and builder of 1,133 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $61,697, of which $38,380 are secured, and nominal assets of $16,478, consisting of accounts, $16,010, of which $13,965 have been assigned; stock at Roslyn, L. I., $300; office furniture, $137; cash in bank, $16, and twenty pictures, $10. Among the creditors are H. W. Falen's Sons, $16,666, secured; A. W. Burritt Company, Bridgeport, Conn., $15,258, secured; Pittsburg Plate Glass Company, $3,701, secured; A. P. Bigelow & Co., $6,810, secured, and F. T. Nesbit, $4,459. His life is insured for $65,000, most of it in favor of his wife.

METAL BUTTON COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Metal Button Company, manufacturer of metal buttons at 20 Desbrosses Street, by these creditors: Warren G. Morton, $9,824 on notes; Thomas E. Bancroft, $40, and Anna M. Dillon, $11. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, made preferential payments to the estate of Henry Welch and Newark Rivet Works, creditors, and paid the salary in full of James E. King, the President of the company. The business was started two years ago, and was succeeded by this company on Feb. 6, 1909, when it was incorporated with a capital stock of $15,000. On Oct. 18, 1909, the company gave a chattel mortgage on machinery for $7,821 to Warren G. Morton. Thomas E. Bancroft was Secretary and Treasurer. The assets are estimated at $2,200.

KUGEL UNDERWEAR COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Kugel Underwear Company, 40 East Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: Robert A. Goldman, $120; Lillian M. Kugel, $150, and Arthur L. Kugel, $250. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, made preferential payments of $500, and admitted in writing inability to pay its debts. The Sheriff levied on the property on Aug. 26 under an execution for $9,648 in favor of Benjamin & Johnson, a corporation, for money loaned to carry on the business, and the sale was set down for yesterday, but did not take place on account of the bankruptcy petition. Judge Holt appointed Clarence S. Houghton receiver with a bond of $3,000. The liabilities are $14,000 and the assets $6,000. Lillian M. Kugel was President and Arthur L. Kugel was Treasurer.

BALDWIN ENGINEERING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Baldwin Engineering company, steamfitting contractor, of 209 West Thirty-third Street, show liabilities of $88,371, and nominal assets of $64,278, consisting of stock, $10,000; accounts, $2,584; notes, $1,400; cash, $295, and estimated profits on contracts when completed, $49,999. Among these contracts are Fire Headquarters, New York, estimated profit, $7,904; Hebrew Infant Asylum, $10,820; City Theatre, $548; St. Emdond's Church, $1,175; Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, $6,447, and Bayonne High School, $6,899. Among the creditors are Crowell Hadden, $10,678, secured; Nassau National Bank, $8,000, secured; American Radiator Company, $6,366, part secured; Babcock & Wilcox, $5,183, secured; W. H. Carmalt, $4,400, secured; Jenkins Brothers, $4,370, and Fitzgibbons Boiler Company, $3,680.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Eli Darlow, a builder of 373 Talbot Avenue, Dorchester, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, giving his liabilities as $68,884.72, with no assets. The secured claims amount to $57,850, and the unsecured to $4,863.77.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, Sept. 2, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abbe, Joseph, (not summoned,) et al.—J. [illegible]

Baylinson, Harry—Johnson & Johnson, $119.

Bangert, Franx X.—H. R. De Milt Co., $165.

Bloom, William—H. L. Wasserstein, $245.

Bodner, Hyman, et al.—American Steel Frame and Hand Iron Co., $144.

Berkman, Samuel, et al.—Same, $144.

Bary, Harry, et al.—L. Feldman, $189.

Barcus, Harry—R. Auerbach et al., $141.

Barnett, Joseph et al.—L. M. Lubiner, $118.

Cozine, Edna—E. Smyth, $522.

Cohen, Sarah—B. Dicker et al., $151.

Cohen, Abraham, et al.—F. T. Fleitman et al., $494.

Crarpi, Baccio—M. L. V. Shepard, $271.

Donnelion, John J. and Joseph J., et al.—J. T. O'Connor, $114.

D'or Danton, Ferdinand, et al.—Same, $114.

Della Penna, Antonio—J. C. Bogert Co., $204.

Dunham, Samuel W., et al.—A. Feldmann, $1,373.

Ertz, Charles E.—M. P. Laughrey et al., $10,932.

Freeman, Edw.—E. G. Lyons & Raas Co., $141.

Flichtenfeld, Kate, et al.—F. T. Fleitman et al., $494.

Goulding, Edw. A.—G. F. C. Booss, $292.

Goldstein, Sarah, (not summoned,) et al.—J. Kirsch, $251.

Howard, Garrett W., Jr.—George Murphy, Inc., $344.

Jackson, Harry F.—M. Jacobs, $374.

Knepper, Herman, et al.—F. Mearson et al., $160.

Klein, Leo, et al.—J. Aronauer, $217.

Katz, Nathan, et al.—L. Feldman, $189.

Krimko, Abrahams, (not summoned,) et al.—Excelsior Brewing Co., $114.

Kaplan, Abraham, et al—N. Whitman et al., $373.

Kershaw, John A., et al.—A. Feldmann, $1,573.

Ltegey, Hellen—I. Marwell et al., $101.

Lenke, Clemens—S. Hollander, $604.

Lerner, Samuel A.—J. Talcott, $409.

Lerner, Samuel A.—S. J. Hall et al., $361

Leades, Isaac—F. H. Hobbs, $199

Mills, Daisy M.—L. Wertheimer, $535

Minutillo, Luciano, et al.—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., $425

McMaster, Laura J.—C. D. Dempsey, $109

McCauley, Daniel J.—M. H. Pettigor, $112

Ostrowsky, Abraham (not summoned) et al.—A. Sheinberg et al., $61

Peelle, Caleb M.—Peelle Co., $3,015

Price, John W.—S. L. Jaggers et al., $476

Quailey, John H.—S. T. Zabriskee, $743

Rosen, Morris and Louis (not summoned) et al.—D. Siegel, $151

Speeden, William J.—H. W. Vogel et al., $160

Scharf, Jacob, (not summoned,) et al.—Same, $217

Schwarzler, Elizabeth—I. N. Hebberd, costs, $479

Sonneberg, Leo, et al.—J. Krisch, $251

Staiger, Charles—W. B. Richardson et al., $141

Szende, Bela—J. H. Johnstone, $130

Wheeler, Roy A.—A. M. Ritch, $138

Ward, Jennie—"Joseph," $164

Wells, William J.—J. W. Wheaton, $182

Wein, Charles—L. W. Brager, $704

Weaver, Rebecca A.—R. M. Hoyer, $541

Welch, Alpha—M. F. Shreinkeison et al., $458

Wechsler, John (not summoned) et al.—American Steel Frame and Band Iron Co., $144

Co-operative Construction Co. et al.—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., $425

American Wood and Manufacturing Co. et al.—J. Zofaresse, $318

Haines Realty Corporation—T. Hanley, $113

Belmont Realty and Construction Co. et al.—P. Mearson et al., $160

Jefferson National Realty Co. of New York City—W. G. Brown, $114

A. R. Bass & Sons—F. Lyons, $111

Same—Same, $287

American Development and Securities Co.—Singer Sewing Machine Co., $142

Joseph Cavanaugh Contracting Co.—C. W. Cupp, $2,024

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Burlington Transfer and Storage Co. and Hugh Jones—E. L. Sykes, Aug. 19, 1910, $264.

Same—Same, Aug. 19, 1910, $264.

Bryant Co., Joseph Schamske, Abraham Newman, Henry J. Mondschein, and Frank E. Silverman—H. J. Winkler et al., April, 26, 1910, $229.

Dobbs, Willoughby B.—Standard Plumbing Co., Feb. 21, 1910, $125.

Same—G. Graham, July 15, 1910, $164.

Douglas, Frederick W.—C. H. Douglas, June 8, 1910, $1,644.

De Haven, Carter—Studebaker Bros. Co. of New York, Feb. 24, 1909, $112.

Gorman, Walter R.—I. Bleiman, Aug. 25, 1909, $181.

Independent Order of Ahawas Israel—S. Wilner, July 11, 1910, $134.

Same—Same, Nov. 9, 1909, $809.

Keller, Ignatius—J. Bloomingdale et al., Feb. 17, 1908, $141.

Lynett, Edward J.—D. A. Patten, June 20, 1910, $102.

Same—Same, Jan. 21, 1910, $3,896.

Penta, Joseph E.—B. Herling, June 30, 1910, $224.

Ricsadonna Hotel Co.—W. S. Quimby Co., Sept. 29, 1909, $102.

Richard, Jacob—Manhattan Hotel Co., Aug. 24, 1910, $188.

Schlachter, Israel D., and Isaac Liberman—M. Hoffmann, Aug. 31, 1910, $727.

Brown, Harry—City of New York, March 25, 1910, (vacated,) $294.

Greenberg, Davis—H. Klaus, March 25, 1909, $306.

Baloff, Victor—St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision Co., Aug. 15, 1906, $185.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.

One line, 12 months, $109.50; 6 mos., $58.56; 3 mos., $30.94; 1 mo., $10.80.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
ALBUMS AND NOVELTIES.
S. Steinberg, 12 Walker Street.
ART PILLOW SLIPS and Stamped Goods.
E. W. Guiterman Co., 51-53 White Street.
BASKETS & WILLOW WARE NOVELTIES.
Krauss & Co., 11-13 West Houston St.
BATH ROBES AND SLIPPERS.
Frederick W. Mau, 47 E. 19th St. "Massoot Brand."
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844 & 846 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES and Egyptian Scarfs.
Azoon & Bonamy, 75 Washington St.
CUT GLASS.
Louis Levien Cut Glass Co., 33 Murray St.
DOLLS, TOYS, AND NOVELTIES.
H. Rosenstein, 390 Broadway.
FLANNELETTE & MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
Bergoffen & Philip, 128 E. 7th St., near Av. A.
HAND-EMBROIDERED Shirt Waist Patterns
Lace Mfg. & Importing Co., 39 Broadway.
HAND-EMBROIDERED WAISTS.
Standard Mfg. Co., 11 W. 17th. (Also muslin underwr.)
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade.) 32 W. 21st St.
Schwarzkopf & Salmore, 42 Union Square East.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Florida Mfg. Co.,) 43 Franklin.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS.
Lang & Herskowitz, 34 West 27th Street.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844 & 846 Broadway.
RHINESTONE HAT PINS & NOVELTIES.
Lorraine Rhinestone Novelty Works, 39 Broadway.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, & Optical Goods.
Eastern Optical Co., 21 Maiden Lane.

"Imperial" Brand.—Our specialty is Flannel Shirts in the Blue. Single or Double-Breasted; Grey, Colored, and Fancy, in prices ranging from $6.50 to $30.00 per dozen. Ask to see our line.
ROGGEN BROS. & CO.
653-655 Broadway, New York. Tel. 763 Spring.

SALESMEN covering South and Middle West wanted to sell children's dresses; only those having trade and reference. V 78 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to handle children's dresses as side line through South; trade and reference required. V 71 Times.

Popular-priced cloak house wants salesman with good city and office trade. V 12 Times.

Best illustrated newspaper in the world. Current history reproduced in graphic pictures printed on superfine paper. Pictorial Section Sunday's New York Times. Also first-class magazine section and the latest news from all parts of Europe, Asia, and Africa. Local news up to the moment of publication. Sunday's Times mailed anywhere in the United States [illegible]

SCHOOLS.
NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

A YEAR SAVED

In preparing for college is a year saved for life, if the character of the preparation is not injured by the attempt to save time. Our fixed policy of employing as masters only men of wide experience in teaching, our experience in preparing boys for college and our fine equipment have enabled us to save time for many boys without sacrifice of thoroughness in preparation.

Upper School (three year course) prepares for any college or school of technology.

Lower School, for boys from ten to fourteen.

For Catalogue address

THE BRUNSWICK SCHOOL, Inc.,
Greenwich, Conn.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mercersburg.

Mercersburg Academy — Pennsylvania, Mercersburg. Thoroughly prepares boys for College, Technical School, or Business. Let us send you our catalogue and booklet "The Spirit of Mercersburg." They will prove interesting to the parent confronted with the education of his boy. Address WILLIAM MANN IRVINE, Ph. D., President.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Wm. J. Betts, M. A. (Yale)

Stamford, Conn., formerly headmaster of Betts Academy, will form a class in Oct. to prepare for college entrance examinations. Success in examinations, a thorough grounding in all subjects, and the saving of one or more years assured. Write for particulars.

Stamford Preparatory School

Stamford, Conn. A school which offers to boys the refining influences of home life. Cottage system. Only 5 boys of the highest character received in each house. Certificate admits to almost all leading colleges. All Athletics. Catalogue.
ALFRED C. ROBJENT, Director.

Miss Baird's School for Girls

60 West Ave., Norwalk, Conn. 36th year. Intermediate, College Preparatory, and General Courses. Superior advantages in Music, Art, and the Languages. Gymnasium. The home life is replete with inspiration.

INGLESIDE—A School for Girls.
New Milford, Litchfield Co., Conn.
School year begins Tuesday, October 4, 1910.
MRS. WM. D. BLACK, Patroness.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

The Master School Of Music.

Vocal Department, 96 Clinton St., B'klyn.
Including Sight Reading, Languages, History, etc.
Madame Aurelia Yaeger, assisted by Edward Falck and eminent faculty.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MUSIC
METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF MUSIC,
212 West Fifty-ninth St., N. Y. City.
Thorough instruction in all branches of music. Personal attention to individual pupils. 25th year begins October 3d, 1910.
KATE S. CHITTENDEN, Dean of Faculty.

THE ELINOR COMSTOCK PIANO SCHOOL
Miss Elinor Comstock, pupil of Theodore Leschetizkey, announces the opening of a PIANO SCHOOL for RESIDENT and DAY pupils October 12, 1910. Miss Elinor Comstock, 740 Madison Ave.

SCHOOLS.
NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Your boy remains under the influence of his own home all the time he is attending

Riverdale Country School
(4th Year)

14 acres among the Riverdale estates, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. Quickly reached by Broadway Subway Express.

BOARDING PUPILS have all the outdoor advantages of a country school located a hundred miles from the city.

DAY PUPILS work and play in healthful, open country from morning until dusk. They go to and from school with a master.

Individual instruction when necessary.

Grades from primary to college entrance.

Day pupils.....$350 and $450
Boarding pupils..$750 and $950

Send for illustrated catalogue. Personal visit invited.

Frank S. Hackett, Head Master,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, N.Y. City.
Telephone 248 Kingsbridge.

DOES YOUR BOY NEED REAL INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION?
BLAKE COUNTRY SCHOOL

Bronxville, N. Y. 36 minutes from New York. Classes average 6. Boys taught HOW to study, and prepared for college in half the usual time. 12 able, experienced masters. Our boys exceptionally successful at all leading colleges.

THE ENTIRE DAY SPENT IN HEALTHFUL COUNTRY UNDER THE EYE OF MASTERS, WHO ACCOMPANY DAY BOYS FROM NEW YORK.

Rare athletic facilities: swimming pool; gymnasium; tennis; baseball; football. Refined home; excellent table; separate recitation hall. Tuition $400 up. With board, $900 up.

THIS SCHOOL, WHICH OPENED WITH 7 BOYS, REGISTERED 60 IN ITS SECOND YEAR. For illustrated catalog address Box 615.

A Country School for Girls in New York City

Best Features of Country and City Life

Out-of-door Sports on School Park of 25 acres near the Hudson River. Full Academic Course from Primary Class to Graduation. Upper Class for Advanced Special Students. Music and Art. Summer Session. Certificate admits to College. School Coach Meets Day Pupils.

OPENS OCTOBER 5
Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton
Riverdale Avenue, near 252d St., West

PENNSYLVANIA—Chester.

Pennsylvania Military College, Chester, Pa.

49th year begins September 21. Degrees granted in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Arts. Also Preparatory Courses of Study, Infantry, Artillery, and Cavalry. Our Aim—Greatest Efficiency. Catalogues of
Col. CHAS. E. HYATT, Pres.

PENNSYLVANIA—Lansdowne.

THE BROOKWOOD SCHOOL for NERVOUS AND BACKWARD CHILDREN,
LANSDOWNE, PA.,
in the suburbs of Philadelphia. 7 Acres. Kindergarten. Sloyd. Music. Gymnastics. Catalogue.
R. W. BREWSTER, Principal.

PENNSYLVANIA—Bethlehem.

Moravian Seminary and College for Women.
Bethlehem, Pa. Founded 1749. Fall term opens Sept. 21. for catalogue address John H. Clewell, Ph. D., Pres.

NEW YORK—Ossining.

MOUNT PLEASANT ACADEMY
OSSINING-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
97TH YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 27.
A SAFE AND SANE SCHOL FOR BOYS.
Prepares for all colleges, universities, and business, of course, but aims first to develop capacity and responsibility.
Character and Executive Ability are the two prime products of this school.
Manual Training and Mechanical Drawing emphasized. Modified military, including organization of Boy Scouts.
Separate School for Young Boys.
Cottage System for Seniors.
Address Charles Frederick Brusie, Box 520.

NEW YORK—Fishkill.

The Wilson School For Boys
Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Near New York. An ideal home school for a limited number of boys. Prepares for college and business. Special attention to younger boys. Healthful location. Terms, $600. For catalogue, address HEADMASTER, 2 Chalsea Square, New York City

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE CRONEBERGER, Bankrupt.—No. 13,956.

To the creditors of George Croneberger of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1910, the said George Croneberger was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, August 30th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LILLIAN M. ERHARDT, Bankrupt.—No. 13,953.

To the creditors of Lillian M. Erhardt of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1910, the said Lillian M. Erhardt was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fifteenth day of September, A. D. 1910, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, August 30th, 1910.

NO. 13,704.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of J. SHERMAN & CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of J. Sherman & Co., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1910, the said J. Sherman & Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Sept. 1st, 1910.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT of New Jersey.—In the matter of RIDGWAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice.

The undersigned trustee solicits bids for machinery, fixtures, finished, unfinished, and raw material, and the complete plant and equipment for one hundred (100) men for the manufacture of muslin underwear and ladies' petticoats; together with a valuable contract expiring 1914 with the State of New Jersey for convict labor; all of said property as located in Trenton, New Jersey; also the stock of finished merchandise, laces and embroideries, office furniture and fixtures, and machinery contained in the building formerly occupied by the bankrupt at Chancery Street, Trenton, New Jersey.

Sealed bids will be received, accompanied by cash or certified check, for ten per cent. (10%) of sealed bid, up to and including September 6th, 1910, at 10 A. M.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Complete inventory and further information may be obtained on application to the undersigned trustee.

ROBERT A. MESSLER, Trustee.
Box 343, Trenton, N. J.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JACOB E. B. BLOCK and ABRAHAM E. BLOCK, individually and as copartners composing the firm of BLOCK BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—No. 13,802.

Notice is hereby given that property of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of cigars, safe, fixtures, &c., will be sold under the direction of Lawrence B. Wolf, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 34 Maiden Lane, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 15th day of September, 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw the said property, or any part thereof, from sale unless the same shall bring at least 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

New York, Sept. 2, 1910.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
LAWRENCE B. WOLF, Esq., Trustee.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAINTY NECKWEAR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Sept. 9, 1910, by order of the court, at 21 E. 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' neckwear, laces, embroideries, machines, fixtures, &c. HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
ARCHIBAL

EDUCATION OFFERED BY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE MERELY AN OPPORTUNITY

Many Students Might With Advantage Leave School and Go to Work—Too Much Education Is Aimless.

By HARRY PRATT JUDSON, LL. D.,
President of the University of Chicago.

THE people of the United States have from the first had an almost pathetic faith in the efficacy of education. The foundation of common schools and of a college were almost coeval with the English settlement on the coast of New England, and as the new lands beyond the Alleghany Mountains were occupied generous areas were set aside so that by their sale free education might be assured for all time. The taxpayers are liberal with their money, and free schools are open to youth throughout all the Republic.

In every State ample provision is made for elementary and secondary education, and in most of the States the higher education is in like manner placed within reach of the entire community. When the fortune of war placed the Philippine Islands under the guardianship of the United States one of the first undertakings of the new Government was to provide on a large scale for popular schools.

Education, we have held, is the first necessity of a free people, and is the right of every child. Many a family has lived with close economy in order that the children might be educated, and many a father has felt that if he could give his sons and daughters the benefit of good schools he would do better for them than to leave them a fortune.

This devotion to education is in itself reasonable. A democracy is unfit for political power if not intelligent. An individual is better equipped for the struggle of life if he is trained for it. Ignorance and incompetence are foredoomed to failure. The alert mind stored with knowledge has a fair chance for success. Education, then, is the imperative need of a democratic society, and is a powerful aid to the energies of youth.

But, after all, there is no magic in mere education. It is not education, of any kind which is worth its cost, and neither is education in itself an active agency which will produce its results merely by its own innate efficacy.

The education offered by school and college is merely an opportunity. The school does not say, "Come here and let me educate you." It says rather, "Come here and obtain an education if you will." Books, laboratories, teachers, are so many means which the youth may use or not—which he may use so as to get all they have to offer, or only so as to get a bare minimum of benefit.

The social surroundings which are an essential part of school or college life may have very great educational value. But this same social education, on the other hand, may be so unwisely managed by the student that he gets from it little of real worth. He may get mere harm. In short, we offer to the thronging thousands in our educational institutions not an education but a chance to get an education.

More than this, the forms and conditions of education and their relation to society are constantly changing. We have no right to assume that what has once been tested and found good will be permanent. It is a plain duty to be constantly on the watch, to "try all things, prove all things," to be sure that the inevitable inertia which accompanies educational methods and which is the besetting sin of teachers is not keeping our schools from being alive to progress. Nothing is too good for American education, and if anywhere in the world something is done better than we do it we should know, and we should promptly adopt whatever is worth while. We should have the best.

Among students standards of school work are too low. The tendency is to do the minimum amount of work which will permit one to stay in school. The obvious way of meeting this tendency is to make the minimum so much higher that only those who are really doing serious things can get the benefit of what our schools cost the public. It is not fair to use the money provided by taxation or by the beneficence of the generous to provide a life of interesting leisure for the indolent.

Too many boys and girls are in school who might much better be actively engaged in the shop, the counting house, or the home. It is almost whimsical to hear one talk of "leaving school and going to work." But that is just what many students might do with advantage to themselves and to the community. Those who do not care to avail themselves of the opportunities so lavishly provided for their schooling should not have those opportunities forced upon them. College life has a peculiar charm. But that charm is not its main purpose, and those only are entitled to it who really earn it by serious attention to serious things.

Again, too much education is aimless. Liberal culture is highly valuable, but much educational folly goes by the name of culture. The great mass of those in our schools should not merely aim at general intelligence, but more definitely should fit themselves to be efficient in some particular thing. The common criticism of those who have passed through our public schools or colleges is that they are incompetent; that what they know they do not know accurately, and that they cannot apply their knowledge.

So far as this criticism is well founded—and one cannot doubt that there is some justification for it—it must come in part from the low standard of scholarship which is permitted, and in part from the fact that the student often does not realize that what he is learning has any definite application outside the classroom.

Three things at least we should expect as the result of the education whether of school or of college—intelligence, efficiency, integrity.

Knowledge, the possession of which is the essence of intelligence, educational institutions of all grades seek to impart as one of their essential aims. "Knowledge is power," is a trite maxim, but it is true. There is a vast difference between one who knows and one who does not know; between a community which is intelligent and one which is ignorant. But after all the most valuable knowledge does not consist in having at command a great mass of facts, so much as in knowing how to get facts at need. There is a limit to the mind's capacity for retaining facts.

But if one knows how to find promptly the facts which any given exigency demands, he in so far has knowledge at command. Here lies the benefit of any school study. The student learns the essential facts, lets us say, of a given period of history. He cannot retain all of these in his mind. Some he will hold tenaciously, the main things perhaps he will not forget. But if at some time later he wishes to know the precise facts in this field, or in some similar field, he can with facility go to the right source and promptly gather up what he needs. A good lawyer will carry many precedents and judicial opinions in his mind, especially such as he may use frequently. But when need serves he at once knows how to set to work to gather up what he must have for his case.

Intelligence implies not only knowledge but also good judgment in its use.. An ignorant person cannot well grasp new information, but still more important is it that he cannot judge accurately of the bearing of one set of facts on another. He has no just sense of proportion. Small things may look to him large, and large things small. He lacks the good judgment of an intelligent mind.

Efficiency in the application of knowledge, facility for doing things accurately, is one of the choice fruits of a sound education. Here, as has been said, much of our schooling is tested and found wanting. There is too little practice for rapidity and accuracy in many of our schools. When a given piece of knowledge has once been acquired it should be understood that with that a mere beginning has been made. What can be done with it? is the next question.

Such practice takes time and effort. But this is a better expenditure than if the same time and effort should be devoted to the study of some new subject. We talk of thoroughness in study. Nothing so conduces to thoroughness as just such practice in applications; indeed, there is no thoroughness without such practice.

A marksman does not become skilled merely by being shown the technique of rifle practice, nor can one became a good golf player by learning the theory of play. Each must practice, practice, practice. The piano and the violin one can learn to use well only in like manner. The same principles precisely apply to any branch of knowledge. Our schools need in all education to take a leaf from the experience of musicians and athletes.

But no education is worth while unless one has learned how to live with his fellow men, and that implies integrity in all dealings. Crookedness in the classroom and on the athletic field are a form of miseducation. In business and in public affairs there is no more vital need than that of absolute honesty. What is not obtained fairly one has no business to have at all. This lesson at least should be learned in every course of education; it is of more worth than any of the prizes of endeavor. If our schools and colleges fail here there is a fatal lack. If our educated young men and women can learn unswering integrity we can well be patient with many other shortcomings.

The content of a course of study is of little importance if at the end of it we may be sure that there has come from it a body of youth who are intelligent, who are efficient, who are instinctively and unswervingly honest.

HARRY PRATT JUDSON.

SCHOOLS. NEW YORK—Manhattan.

"My Son Having Failed Completely
in his preliminary examinations for college, entered your school and in one year he covered two regular school years of work as is done at most schools, and not only passed his examinations easily for college, but also with credit to himself and his school."

This extract of a letter from the mother of a recent student is one of a hundred or more, valued by Mr. Groff, showing the high grade of success he has had for thirteen years, following the idea that the individual, and not the class, is the unit.

Timid, nervous and backward boys are encouraged and taught how to study. Bright boys advanced rapidly and thoroughly. No cramming. Secret is to make an hour count for an hour under expert teachers and an up-to-date system. The definite policy is to gain the real interest of the boys in their work, thereby making petty restrictions unnecessary.

Mr. Groff's close personal attention devoted to the two schools. Headmasters of both schools now in their offices.

A Thorough Commercial Course for Boys of All Ages Not Desiring to Go to College.

Groff Country School
Deal Beach, N. J.

An unrivalled Boarding School at "Kildysart," a magnificent estate on the New Jersey Coast, entirely beyond description; see it personally. Adequate class room, every comfort of the modern home, with boating (on Deal Lake), golf, horseback riding and other outdoor sports, carefully directed.

No grades or forms that a boy must fit. Limited enrollment. Separate department for boys 8 to 14 years.

Fall term begins September 26th.
WYATT W. RANDALL, Ph. D., Headmaster.

The Groff School
228 W. 72d St., New York

An ideal Day School for boys, where the same high standards of personal instruction of the Groff Country School are maintained. A most modern and complete school building, on one of the best streets in the City. All preparation of lessons directed at the school by regular teachers. Free use of largest gymnasium in New York. Also swimming pool and athletic field—all conveniently near. Limited enrollment. Separate department for boys 8 to 14 years of age.

Fall term begins September 29th.
HARTMAN NAYLOR, Ph. D., Headmaster.

For catalogue, testimonials and terms address or call on
JOSEPH C. GROFF (A. B. and of class 1893, U. S. N. A.)
228 West 72d Street, New York; 'Phone 744 Columbus. or "Kildysart," Deal Beach, N. J. 'Phone 1029 Deal Beach.

BERKELEY SCHOOL

Founded 1880.
Columbia Institute Merged 1908
72d St. & West End Ave.

Prepares Boys Thoroughly for All College and Technical Schools. Individual Instruction. Small Classes. Afternoon Study Hour. Military Drill (optional). Library, Gymnasium, Athletics under experienced Trainer.

Special attention given to primary instruction—the foundation of all education.

No Home Study for Young Boys.
31st year begins Sept. 29th.
Illustrated Catalogue upon application.
Joseph Curtis Sloane, Headmaster.

Accountancy Instruction

You owe it to yourself, before enrolling in an Accountancy School this Fall, to investigate the text-book material and methods used by the

New York Institute of Accountancy
(Fall term opens Tuesday Evening, Oct. 4th)
AND
The Accountancy Institute of Brooklyn,
(Fall term opens Monday Evening, Oct. 3d)

which are training approximately four hundred students.

To date students have passed 95 per cent. of subjects taken in examinations for C. P. A. degree.

For 80-page catalogue describing the course in detail, and containing interesting information relative to the profession of Accountancy, apply to
GEO. E. BECK, Educational Director, 217 West 23d St., Manhattan.
MILTON J. DAVIES, Educational Director, Fulton & Bond Sts., Brooklyn.
PACE & PACE, 50 Church St., New York.

Prepare for College
AT ONE-TENTH THE USUAL COST

Individual Instruction. Day and Evening. Tutoring, Special Coaching; no extra charge.

Largest and best equipped building of any private school in New York City. Cost $1,023,000. Gymnasium, 52x107 ft. Track, 20 laps to mile. Library, 10,000 volumes. All FREE to day students.

YALE AND PRINCETON EXAMINATIONS HELD IN BUILDING

Complete Business School in session day and evening. Also Professional, Technical, Industrial and Trade Courses. 69 subjects; 1,306 students last year.

Address GEORGE E. BECK, Educational Director Y. M. C. A., 213 West 23d St., New York.

The Cathedral School for Boys
Cathedral of St. John the Divine
111th Street and Amsterdam Avenue

EDUCATES free of charge boys having satisfactory credentials and able to qualify for Cathedral Choristers. Advantages of a private school under church influence.

Large, attractive campus. Gymnasium. Military Drill.
Tenth year begins September 15.
For Catalogue, address the Headmaster,
REV. CANON ERNEST VOORHIS, A. M., Ph. D.

Friends' Seminary 210 to 226 East 16th St. New York
Friends' School 110 to 118 Schermerhorn St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
KINDERGARTEN AND PREPARATORY SCHOOLS, FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. NON-SECTARIAN.
Catalogue on Application.

HONOR ET SAPIENS DUCIT P S
HARLEM PREPARATORY SCHOOL
N. E. CORNER 7th AVE. & 125th ST.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR COLUMBIA, YALE, HARVARD, CORNELL AND ENGINEERING SCHOOLS.
INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION. Chemical and Physical Laboratory.
DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS. | Regents' Certificates. | CLASSES LIMITED.
SEND FOR CATALOG.
J. WEIL, B. S., M. E. S. GERSCHANEK, M. A., Principals.

The National Conservatory of Music of America.
Incorporated in 1885.
Chartered in 1891 by Special Act of Congress.
MRS. JEANNETTE M. THURBER, Founder and President
Established for the thorough education of serious Students of Music, Professionals, Teachers and Amateurs. *Faculty of Renowned Specialists.* 26th year begins September 8th.
Address Secretary, 126 W. 79th Street, New York City

IRVING SCHOOL
L. D. RAY, 35 West 84th Street.
Thorough preparation for college or business.
Elementary, Primary and Intermediate Departments.
No home study for boys under fifteen.
GYMNASIUM—LABORATORY
Dr. Ray at school mornings after Sept. 5th.
21st year begins Sept. 29. Telephone 2606 Riverside.
The year book of the school will be sent on request; it gives full details, including both commendatory letters from several colleges and a list of the graduates and patrons since 1891.

What Are You Doing for Your Boy?
A Sound Education in the Old-Fashioned Way is That Offered in
BURROUGHS SCHOOL
22 West 45th St., N. Y.
A School That Stands For Thoroughness.
Boys fitted for boarding school, college, and life. No superficial methods; no "cramming." Only so much work given at a time as the pupil can thoroughly master, assuring progress equally rapid, while basically sound.
Small Classes Under Competent Masters.
Special department for little boys, primary grade upward. Afternoon study hours. Gymnasium, Swimming Pool.
Summer address: Lake Placid Club, Essex Co., New York.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
FOUNDED 1764.
NEW BRICK and STEEL BUILDING. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
93d Street and Central Park West
BOYS PREPARED FOR COLUMBIA, COLGATE, HARVARD, PRINCETON, YALE, and other Colleges. FULL BUSINESS COURSE. PRIMARY CLASSES.
Laboratories, Gymnasium, Playgrounds, Athletic Field. Special Courses arranged for boys who have failed in College Entrance Examinations.
146th Year Begins Sept. 26.

The Barnard School of HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th Street, N. Y.
Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking, Household Decoration, Accounts, Management. Specially intended for girls who do not go to college. 2d year opens Oct. 11. Catalog.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
College Preparatory & Elementary. 721 St. Nich. Av. Elementary, 310 Riverside & 226 W. 79th St. 25th YEAR begins Sept. 29th. Catalog.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
College Preparatory & General, 421 W. 146th St. Kindergarten & Elementary, 423 West 146th St. 19TH YEAR begins Sept. 26th. Catalog.

SCHOOLS. NEW JERSEY—Essex Fells

—Distinctive Claims— of Kingsley School
For Boys Essex Fells, N. J.

KINGSLEY SCHOOL owes its success to the following conditions, methods and ideals.

(1) A location classed in Government reports as one of the *three* most healthful in the United States.
(2) Kingsley is situated in a restricted neighborhood, 22 miles from N. Y. Its situation in ample grounds, surrounded by miles of open hill country, is favorable to outdoor interest.
(3) Individual training by large corps of teachers. We teach our boys *how to study* and demand their *best*.
(4) Members of the 1910 class will enter leading universities and colleges. Seven have received all of their college preparation at Kingsley and enter thoroughly prepared at an average age of 17 years.
(5) Athletic sports carefully supervised are encouraged at Kingsley, whose teams have been remarkably successful.
(6) We believe all school activities and influences should be such as to result in *character*. Study, athletics and school association must co-operate to develop a true manliness.

For illustrated catalogue address
J. R. CAMPBELL, M. A., Headmaster, Box 44.

NEW JERSEY—Pennington.

Pennington Seminary School for BOYS
Pennington, N. J.

No longer co-educational. Prepares boys for all colleges. Classical, Scientific, English, Commercial and Manual Training Courses. Elocution, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Pipe Organ. SEPARATE HOME JUNIOR DEPARTMENT for boys under 14. Athletic field, gymnasium. Competent Physical Director. *Summer Camp.* 73d year. For catalogue address
J. MORGAN READ, D. D., President, Box Q

NEW JERSEY—Hoboken.

STEVENS SCHOOL
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
River St., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 13TH, 1910.
Registration day Sept. 6th.
Examination for admission Sept. 7, 8, 9.
Courses of study preparatory to Universities, Colleges, Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition is $150 per year.

NEW JERSEY—Morristown.

Miss Dana's School for Girls
Morristown, N. J.
Beautiful New York suburb. Healthful location. Graduating course. Music, Art, Languages. College certificate privilege. Gymnasium and outdoor sports. 33d year begins Sept. 28. For circular apply to
MISS LOUISE L. NEWELL, Principal.

NEW JERSEY—Blairstown.

Blair Academy
BOYS Blairstown, N. J. GIRLS
In the healthful highlands. Beautiful lake. Magnificent buildings. 100-acre campus. Two gymnasiums. Indoor swimming pool. New athletic field. ¼-mile running track. Offers a general course, or preparation for any college or technical school. Before you choose a school, send for illustrated catalogue and "know" Blair Academy. JOHN C. SHARPE, A.M., D.Lit., Prin., Box W.

NEW JERSEY—Hightstown.

The Peddie Institute.—An endowed school for boys. Prepares for all colleges. Rates, $400. Address R. W. Swetland, A. M., Principal, Box T., Hightstown, N. J.

MARYLAND—Port Deposit.

The
Tome School for Boys
An Endowed Preparatory School

Its Endowment makes possible: A Faculty of university men who are specialists in their departments:

An Enrollment limited to boys of high character.

School buildings and grounds representing an investment of $1,500,000.

Swimming Pool, Gymnasium, Athletic Fields, Golf Links, Quarter Mile Track, Batting Cage, Tennis Courts

A completely equipped *Lower School for Little Boys.* Tuition $700.

Elaborately Illustrated Book on Request
THOS. STOCKHAM BAKER, Ph.D., Port Deposit, Md.

MARYLAND—Annapolis.

St. John's College,
Annapolis, Maryland.
ESTABLISHED 1696.
Classical and Scientific Courses leading to degrees. Designated by the U. S. Government as one of the leading military colleges, the honor man of each graduating class being entitled to a commission as Second Lieutenant.
Preparatory School
FOR BOYS OVER 13
Fine Gymnasium and beautiful location. Adjoining the U. S. Naval Academy. Prepares for St. John's and other colleges. Terms $300. For catalogue address
THE REGISTRAR.

MARYLAND—Baltimore.

College of Physicians and Surgeons
OF BALTIMORE, MD.
Offers medical students unsurpassed clinical and other advantages. Modern equipped building, unsurpassed laboratories, Lying-in Asylum Hospitals, etc. 39th Annual Session begins Oct. 3d. For catalogue address Chas. W. Dorsey, M. D., Dean, Calvert and Saratoga Sts., Baltimore, Md.

MARYLAND—Easton.

A COUNTRY HOME SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG BOYS
80 acres; near Easton, Md.; healthful location; classes of six or less; supervision of a successful teacher of boys; an unusual opportunity for boys for whom outdoor life and special care are desired. Address
H. H. Ballard, Ph. D., Sta. B, Baltimore, Md.

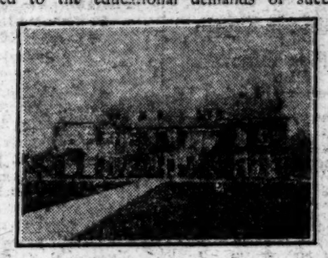
WASHINGTON, D. C.

National Cathedral School
For Boys (Episcopal)
A Country School occupying its beautiful new home on Mt. St. Alban, Washington, D. C. This school has an able faculty of specialists and offers exceptional advantages in preparing boys for colleges and universities. It is under the direction of the Bishop of Washington, who is President Board of Trustees. All the attractions of the Capital; delightful location; large gymnasium. For catalogue address
E. L. GREGG, Headmaster, Box A E.

SCHOOLS. NEW YORK—Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL ACADEMY
78th Academic Year Opens Sept. 22, 1910.
For three-quarters of a century and more this school has ministered to the educational demands of successive generations.

Only a few vacancies at present.



Applications are received now for 1911.

ALUMNI HALL FOR BOYS UNDER 14 YEARS.
ALL BUILDINGS ARE NEW. APPOINTMENTS UNSURPASSED
Special emphasis is placed where it belongs—upon the superior quality of the work accomplished.
No Graduate in the Last Decade Who Has Gone to College Has Failed to Do Well in Every Respect.
For catalogue and views address The Registrar, Box 8, Peekskill, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Dobbs Ferry.

Ninety-five per cent. of recent graduates passed unconditionally the entrance examinations of the leading universities.

EQUIPPED and administered under the conditions of a well-endowed school for the thorough preparation of boys for colleges, technical schools and business; with noteworthy instruction in the Bible, music, drawing and manual training.

Mackenzie School
Dobbs-Ferry-on-Hudson

Insures the advantages of the larger school with the superior personal influences possible with an enrollment not exceeding 150 boys.

21 miles from New York, in a healthful and picturesque locality. In its whole history the school has had no epidemics and no interruption in its work from illness of any kind.

$2000 a year awarded in Memorial Scholarships to highly meritorious pupils.

Every facility for careful physical training and sane athletic coaching for every boy. Gymnasium, swimming-pool, generous playgrounds. DR. ALBERT SHAW, Editor Review of Reviews, Chairman of Council; JAMES C. MACKENZIE, Ph. D., Director.

For Year Book, Address the Secretary.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Chappaqua Mountain Institute
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.

A Co-Educational Friends' School, in the Beautiful and Healthful Hills of Westchester.
40th Year.
Now occupying its modern, new buildings at Valhalla, 25 miles from N. Y.; 70 acres; 500 ft. altitude. Complete equipment.

Thorough preparation for any college or technical school. Commercial, Manual Training, Domestic Science, Music and Art Departments. Separate Department and Home Mother for young children. Gymnasium. Rates $300-$375 a year.

Catalog and References on Request. (Telephone, 1427-W. White Plains.)
CHAS. R. BLENIS, Director.

NEW YORK—Mamaroneck.

TRINITY SCHOOL
Mamaroneck-on-Sound, New York
A SCHOOL FOR DISCRIMINATING PARENTS.

Without a doubt the finest location for a school in the country; fronting on Long Island Sound. 19 acres. Mild climate the year round. Unlimited opportunities for outdoor life. All field and water sports, fishing, swimming, motor boating, horsemanship, in fact, all branches of field and water athletics are sanely encouraged. Careful faculty supervision eliminates the dangers of accident or over-exertion. A life of fresh air and sunshine the only means by which successful educational advantages may be obtained. Personal attention and individual instruction. A boy is taught how to study. He secures the personal attention of his instructor. The work is thorough. Careful preparation for West Point, Annapolis, and all of the leading colleges. The Headmaster is an educator and understands the care of boys. For years the highest degree of efficiency has been attained. Persistency and directness of purpose are first and most important lessons impressed upon the mind. We stimulate interest and hold attention. We strive to popularize study and make it agreeable to the mind.

We promise to do a certain work in half the time usually taken and with twice the results. Pupils will gain not only in knowledge, but in discrimination. Trinity stands for something definite in the upbuilding of boys to lives of usefulness and manly endeavor. A visit to Trinity will at once dispel any doubt as to its superiority. It has won for itself many flattering testimonials.

A school with the above characteristics is worthy of the serious consideration of parents. We want you to know Trinity and what we have in mind for your son.
REV. W. H. C. LYLBURN, Headmaster, at Mamaroneck-on-Sound.

NEW YORK—Manlius.

Verbeck Hall — Saint John's School
Manlius School
MANLIUS, N. Y.

DESIGNATED by the War Department as "Distinguished Institution 1904-'05-'06-'07-'08-'09-'10," this being highest honor paid by U. S. Government. Most successful application of military principle to preparation for college or business, because this high grade of military work is attractive and thoroughly stimulates and produces results in honor system, building of character and habits of study not attained in such degree by most military or civilian schools. Attention is also called to General Verbeck's Department for Little Boys.

Gen. WM. VERBECK, President

NEW JERSEY—Bordentown.

Character-building is our first aim.

Your boy learns well where he learns surrounded by right influences.

You want your boy where he will get help to develop his *whole* nature—mental, physical, and moral; where he will learn to be manly and true and fully prepared for the work of the world.

The way we endeavor to accomplish these results is told in our illustrated catalogue. "The Skirmisher," our school paper, throbs with the inner school life from the boys' own standpoint. Both sent on request. Address the Registrar.

Preparation for college, scientific school, or business. 26th year under present management. Efficient faculty with record of long service together.

Bordentown Military Institute
Bordentown-on-the-Delaware, N. J.
Rev. T. H. LANDON, A. M., D. D., Principal.
Lieut. Col. T. D. LANDON, Commandant.

NEW JERSEY—Jersey City.

HASBROUCK INSTITUTE
Jersey City, N. J.

Fifty-fifth year will begin September 21.

College and Business Preparatory School, with Separate Departments for both sexes. Registered by the N. Y. and N. J. Regents for certificate of "sixty counts." Catalogue on request.

CHAS. C. STIMETS, A. M., Principal.
PERLEY C. HYDE, A. B., Vice Principal.

NEXT SATURDAY, SEPT. 10th

Education—Military and Civil
Col. W. C. Larned
United States Military Academy

Parents and Guardians seeking high class schools will find a select list of schools advertised daily in the columns of The New York Times. The New York Times as an Educational medium is unsurpassed. Its sales exceed 1,000,000 copies weekly.

YANKS WON GAME THAT SEEMED LOST

With Score 4 to 1 Against Them, New Yorks Rallied in Eighth Inning for Five Runs.

New York...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—6
Boston.....	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1—5

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf	3	2	1	2	0	0
Wolter, rf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Chase, 1b	4	1	2	12	0	1
Knight, 3b	3	1	1	4	2	0
Laporte, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Cree, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Foster, ss	4	0	0	0	2	0
Criger, c	2	0	0	3	1	0
Vaughn, p	2	0	1	0	2	0
Quinn, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total	30	6	7	27	11	1

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Purtell, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	0
Speaker, cf	3	1	0	4	0	1
Stahl, 1b	4	2	2	14	0	1
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Wagner, ss	2	0	1	1	2	0
Lerchen, ss	1	0	0	0	0	0
Engle, 2b	4	0	0	0	4	0
Kleinow, c	3	1	0	3	1	0
Cicotte, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Wood, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hall, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	31	5	6	24	13	2

Two-base hit—Daniels. Three-base hits—Stahl, Chase, Hall. Sacrifice hits—Wolter, Purtell. Stolen bases—Daniels, Hooper, Knight. Left on bases—Boston, 5; New York, 5. Struck out—By Vaughn, 2; by Quinn, 1; by Cicotte, 1; by Wood, 1. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 4; off Cicotte, 3; off Wood, 1; off Quinn, 1. Wild pitch—Wood. Hits—Off Vaughn, 4 in 6 innings; off Quinn, 2 in 3 innings; off Cicotte, 6 in 7 innings, (none out in eighth inning;) off Wood, 1 in 2-3 inning; off Hall, none in 1-3 inning. Time of game—Two hours and twelve minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

The Yankees went after second place in the American League race yesterday with blood in their eyes. The gingery Bostons were two and a half games in the lead, and when dusk gathered over the Palisades they were only one and a half games in front. It wasn't till the Yanks seemed pretty well outplayed that they threw in the high-speed clutch and in a throbbing eighth inning made a game, spunky rush to the front and left the Red Sox gasping in a fit of pulsating excitement. The score was 6 to 5.

These uphill scraps by the Yanks are not uncommon, but the way they piled in and tore the speed boys to shreds was like the angry uprising of a South American republic. Chase's men had a bundle of cracking safe hits up their sleeves, when the right time arrived. Once the fuse got going and reached the dynamite Cicotte went up like a blast. Jim Vaughn couldn't stand the gaff, either, but this time Manager Stallings sent a relief pitcher into the fight just in time, and Quinn, although shaky in the ninth inning, came through with flags flying.

The Yankees were pretty well jarred and maltreated before their wrath awakened a rally, but once started they traveled ahead at a breakneck speed which left the Sox dizzy. The left wing of the New York team was rearranged owing to Austin's lame wrist. Knight was at third and Tom Thumb Foster at short. Wolter was back in right field.

There were a few spiendiferous, hippodrome fielding bits which made you think that a couple of teams were playing ball and no doubt entered your top piece on the subject. Foster swept over back of second base in the ninth inning after Engle's hopper, gathered it up in his tiny mitt, and whipped it to Chase like a bullet. In the seventh inning Kleinow hammered a fiery liner at Jack Knight, and Jack, being built like a beanstalk, raised his left wing. The ball nearly knocked him over, but it stuck, and stuck hard. And it might be well to observe that nothing got in, out, around, or over Ha. Chase at first. This speaker ran back a mile and nipped Laporte's drive in the third inning before it knocked down the fence.

Daniels drew a pass in the first and went to second on Wolter's out. He took the third cushion on Chase's hot slam through third. Crafty Hal then made a move toward second. He dallied long enough to draw Kleinow's peg and Daniels scored, while Chase went safely back to first. In the second inning Boston got the run back. Stahl singled to right and went down on Lewis's out. Wagner rolled an easy one on the carpet to Chase. Hal scooped it up and threw to first, but Vaughn was slumbering and didn't cover the bag. The ball rolled to the stand and Stahl went through with the run.

Cicotte then began to pitch better than he knew how, and not a safe drive bounded from the New Yorks' bats until the eighth inning. He put the Yanks away one after the other, with a dazzling assortment of curls. Vaughn pitched hitless ball in the third, fourth, and fifth innings, but in the sixth Boston found the key to his puzzlers. Hooper walked, and went along on Purtell's sacrifice. Speaker walked, and then Jake Stahl cudgeled a crashing poke to deep left centre field for three bases, sending Hooper and Speaker over the plate. Lewis smashed a speedy grounder right past Knight to left field, and Stahl scored.

Eighth verse, to be sung lustily and boisterously, with bass drum and cymbal accompaniment. Bertram-Ayres-Barrett-Daniels nipped the first ball Cicotte stuck over and pummeled it to left field for two sacks. Wolter drove one down through second. The bag seemed to rise from the ground and bump the ball, and it bounced right into Engle's hands. Stahl, thinking, of course, the pill was on the way to the outer works, left first base, and when Engle threw the ball over Stahl was among the missing. The leather rolled to the stands, and Daniels scored, Wolter going to second. Chase smashed a single to left, and the ball bounced past Lewis and went to the fence. Wolter scored and Chase reached third. Cicotte listened to the beckoning of Donovan and Joe Wood began to pitch. He walked Knight for a starter, and Laporte struck out. Knight stole second, and scored on Cree's single to left. Foster's out put Cree on second, and when Wood turned loose a wild pitch Cree started for home. Kleinow got the ball to Wood, who covered the plate, and Cree made a long slide close to the dirt and was safe. Wood kicked and Wagner kicked, and they kicked so hard that Umpire Perrine put them out of the game. Hall made Criger lift a fly to Speaker, and the rally was over.

With two down in the ninth the Bostons uncorked a scare which made Quinn worry a bit. Hall waved his bat at Quinn and scraped the dirt and gave the impression that he was going to bang it over the fence. Well, he almost did. Daniels was playing in close, and Hall lifted a high one over his roof which was good for three bases. Kleinow scoring on the rap. Hooper, the next man, up, hoisted a foul fly to Knight, and all was over.

Naps Beat Browns in Close Game.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Cleveland defeated St. Louis, 6 to 5. Hall was the more effective and with perfect support would have held Cleveland to two runs. Score:

CLEVELAND.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Graney, lf	4	2	2	3	1	0
Stovall, 1b	5	0	1	11	1	0
Turner, 3b	5	1	3	2	1	0
Lajoie, 2b	2	2	1	1	5	0
Easterly, rf	4	1	0	1	0	0
Birmingham, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Knaupp, ss	4	0	1	1	4	0
Adams, cf	4	0	1	7	1	0
Mitchell, p	4	0	1	0	4	0
Total	36	6	11	27	17	0

ST. LOUIS.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Pagdale, 2b	4	1	1	1	3	0
Stone, lf	4	2	2	2	1	0
Nunam, 1b	4	1	1	10	0	0
Briggs, rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Hitzell, 3b	4	0	2	1	3	0
Wallace, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Schweir, cf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Crisp, c	4	1	0	0	2	0
Killifer, c	2	0	0	5	0	0
Hall, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
*Stephens	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Criss	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	8	24	12	0

*Batted for Killifer in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Hall in the ninth inning.
Errors—Lajoie, Knaupp, Griggs, Schweitzer.

Cleveland	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	—6
St. Louis	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5

Two-base hits—Graney, Knaupp. Sacrifice hits—Lajoie, Easterly. Stolen bases—Lajoie, Adams, Turner. First base on balls—Off Hall, 1; off Mitchell, 8; by Hall, 7. First base on errors—Cleveland, 3. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; St. Louis, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Mr. Evans.

Athletics Win Twice from Senators.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Philadelphia captured both games of to-day's double-header from Washington by the scores of 5 to 1 and 2 to 1. The second game was called at the end of the seventh inning owing to darkness. Walker was hit hard in the first game and gave way to Reisling. Errors lost the second game for the locals. Beckendorf was put out of the first game for objecting to a decision of Umpire Colliflower. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.
Lord, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Oldring, cf	4	0	1	3	0
Collins, 2b	3	0	2	1	1
Baker, 3b	3	1	3	3	1
Davis, 1b	4	1	1	8	1
Murphy, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Barry, ss	3	1	1	3	3
Lapp, c	4	0	0	7	1
Coombs, p	2	1	1	1	3
Total	29	5	10	27	10

WASHINGTON.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.
Milan, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Killifer, 2b	4	0	0	1	4
Conroy, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Gessler, rf	4	1	1	1	0
M'Bride, ss	3	0	0	1	4
Elb'feld, 3b	3	0	2	2	3
Unglaub, 1b	4	0	2	14	0
Jacobori, c	2	0	0	1	0
Ainsmith, c	2	0	1	1	0
Walker, p	2	0	1	0	1
Reisling, p	1	0	0	0	0
*Lellivelt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	8	27	12

*Batted for Reisling in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	—5
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Baker, Elberfeld. Three-base hits—Ainsmith, Baker. Hits—Off Walker, 7 in six innings; off Reisling, 3 in three innings. Sacrifice flies—Murphy, Baker. Sacrifice hit—Davis. Stolen base—Elberfeld. Double plays—McBride, Killifer, and Unglaub; Coombs, Barry, and Davis; Unglaub, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Washington, 9; Philadelphia, 8. Bases on balls—Off Walker, 4; off Coombs, 4. Hit by pitcher—Elberfeld, Lord, Coombs. Struck out—By Walker, 1; by Reisling, 1; by Coombs, 5. Wild pitch—Walker. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Colliflower and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.
Lord, lf	3	0	2	1	0	0
Oldring, cf	4	2	0	4	0	0
Collins, 2b	2	0	1	3	3	0
Baker, 3b	3	0	1	1	2	0
Davis, 1b	2	0	1	7	1	0
Murphy, rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Barry, ss	3	0	0	2	2	0
Liv'stone, c	3	0	0	3	3	0
Morgan, p	2	0	0	0	3	0
Total	24	2	5	21	14	0

WASHINGTON.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.
Milan, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Killifer, 2b	3	0	0	3	2	0
Conroy, lf	2	0	1	0	0	0
Gessler, rf	2	0	0	3	0	0
McB'de, ss	3	0	1	1	4	1
Elb'f'd, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	0
Ungl'b, 1b	2	0	0	9	0	0
A'smith, c	3	0	1	2	3	0
Gray, p	3	0	1	0	4	0
Total	22	1	5	21	11	1

Errors—Killifer, McBride, Elberfeld.

Philadelphia	0	0	6	1	0	1	0	2	0	—2
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—McBride, Collins. Sacrifice fly—Unglaub. Sacrifice hit—Davis. Stolen bases—Milan, (2,) Davis. Double plays—Livingstone and Baker; McBride, Killifer and Unglaub. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Philadelphia, 3. Base on balls—Off Morgan, 3. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitcher—Collins. Struck out—By Gray, 2; by Morgan, 2. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Colliflower.

Tigers Win Hard-Hitting Game.

DETROIT, Sept. 2.—Detroit easily defeated Chicago here to-day by a score of 7 to 3. Although the visitors hit Mullen hard, the hits were scattered, while the winners bunched theirs in two innings. Delehanty's batting was the feature. In the seventh he drove a home run into the left field bleachers. Score:

DETROIT.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.
D. Jones, lf	3	3	2	1	0	
Deleh'ty, 2b	4	2	3	2	3	
Cobb, cf	4	1	2	3	0	
Crawf'd, rf	3	0	1	0	0	
Mor'ty, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	
Bush, ss	4	1	1	2	2	
T. Jones, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	
Schmidt, c	4	0	1	4	2	
Mullin, p	4	0	0	0	4	
Total	34	7	11	27	12	

CHICAGO.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.
M'C'nell, 2b	5	0	0	1	0	
Lord, 3b	4	2	3	4	1	
Mei'ch, rf	4	0	2	2	0	
Donlin, lf	4	0	0	2	0	
Zeider, ss	3	0	2	1	1	
T'nehill, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	
Zwilling, cf	4	0	0	1	0	
Payne, c	4	1	2	5	2	
Lange, p	3	0	1	0	3	
*Block	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	36	3	11	27	6	

*Batted for Lange in the ninth inning.
Errors—McConnell, Meloan, Payne, (2.)

Detroit	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	—7
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	—3

Two-base hits—Delehanty, Tannehill. Three-base hits—D. Jones, Payne. Home run—Delehanty. Stolen bases—D. Jones, Crawford, Bush, Zeider. First base on balls—Off Mullin, 1; off Lange, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Lange, (Crawford. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Chicago, 6. Struck out—By Mullin, 2; by Lange, 4. Double play—Jayne and Lord. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs O'Loughlin and Egan.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

Troy, 7; Binghamton, 3.
Albany, 8; Elmira, 3.
Scranton, 3; Utica, 2, (10 innings.)
Syracuse, 2; Wilkesbarre, 0.

Tri-State League.

York, 11; Reading, 4.
Johnstown, 7; Williamsport, 3.
Altoona, 3; Harrisburg, 1.
Lancaster, 3; Trenton, 0.

New England League.

Haverhill, 6; Lowell, 5.
New Bedford, 1; Brockton, 0.
Worcester, 5; Lynn, 0.
Fall River, 4; Lawrence, 2.

Connecticut League.

New Britain, 3; Holyoke, 1.
Hartford, 3; Springfield, 2.
Holyoke, 4; New Britain, 3.
New Haven, 13; Northampton, 0.
Bridgeport, 4; Waterbury, 3, (13 innings.)

American Association.

Kansas City, 1; Columbus, 0.
Milwaukee, 10; Indianapolis, 2.

Southern League.

Birmingham, 1; Nashville, 0.
Atlanta, 4; Mobile, 4, (10 innings; darkness.)
Other games postponed; rain.

Hueston Wins in Pool Again.

In last night's pool game at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy, Thomas Hueston, who is matched to play Jerome Keogh for the pool championship next week, easily defeated Harry Goldman by the score of 123 to 72. To-night Hueston will cross cues with William Crall.

Shrubb a Harvard Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Alfred Shrubb, the English distance runner, has been engaged to coach the Harvard cross-country team.

BASEBALL, 2 games. First game 5 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. American League Park. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Boston, 5.
Philadelphia, 5; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 1.
Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 5.
Detroit, 7; Chicago, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 3; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 5; New York, 4.
(Eleven innings.)
Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 2.
Brooklyn, 3; Boston, 2.
Brooklyn, 8; Boston, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Providence, 1; Jersey City, 0.
Newark, 5; Baltimore, 2.
Rochester, 3; Buffalo, 1.
Montreal, 6; Toronto, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	84	37	.695	Washington	56	69	.448
Boston	72	50	.590	Cleveland	52	68	.433
New York	70	51	.578	Chicago	46	72	.390
Detroit	68	54	.557	St. Louis	36	85	.303

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	80	47	.864	Philadelphia	61	59	.508
Pittsburg	69	48	.590	St. Louis	48	71	.404
New York	67	50	.573	Brooklyn	46	72	.390
Cincinnati	62	50	.512	Boston	43	80	.350

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	75	50	.600	Buffalo	66	65	.480
Newark	76	54	.585	Montreal	58	67	.464
Toronto	68	60	.524	Providence	54	73	.425
Baltimore	66	64	.508	Jersey City	54	76	.415

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston at New York—Two games.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Chicago at Detroit.
St. Louis at Cleveland.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester at Buffalo—2 games.
Montreal at Toronto—2 games.
Baltimore at Newark.
Jersey City at Providence.

GIANTS DROP TWO GAMES TO PHILLIES

Quakers Spring Shocking Surprise and Pound New York Pitchers Without Mercy.

FIRST GAME.

Philadelphia.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3
New York...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—2

PHILADELPHIA.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Titus, rf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Knabe, 2b	2	0	0	1	2	0
Bates, cf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Magee, lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Grant, 3b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Bransfield, 1b	4	1	1	12	0	0
Doolan, ss	3	0	1	1	2	0
Moran, c	3	0	1	4	0	0
Ewing, p	3	0	1	0	5	0
*Walsh	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Dooin	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	3	10	27	13	0

*Batted for Moran in ninth inning.
†Batted for Ewing in ninth inning.

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	4	1	1	3	1	0
Doyle, 2b	3	0	1	1	0	0
Snodgrass, cf	2	0	1	1	1	0
Murray, rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Bridwell, ss	4	0	1	2	1	0
Devlin, 3b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Meyers, c	3	0	1	9	0	0
Wiltse, p	3	1	1	1	1	1
Total	30	2	6	*25	8	2

*One out when winning run was scored.

Two-base hits—Doyle, Wiltse, Devore, Doolan. Three-base hit—Bransfield. Sacrifice hits—Doyle, Devlin. Sacrifice fly—Snodgrass. Double play—Meyers and Wiltse. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Murray. Struck out—By Wiltse, 4; by Ewing, 4. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Wiltse, 2; off Ewing, 2. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Wiltse, (Knabe.) Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

SECOND GAME.

Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	—5
New York.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0—4

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Titus, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Knabe, 2b	6	1	4	6	2	0
Bates, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Magee, lf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Grant, 3b	5	0	0	1	5	0
Bransfield, 1b	5	0	1	15	0	0
Doolan, ss	4	0	0	0	5	0
Jacklitsch, c	4	0	0	4	8	0
Moren, p	2	0	0	0	4	1
*Thomas	1	1	0	0	0	0
†Dooin	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	5	9	33	19	1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	2	2	1	3	3
Snodgrass, cf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Murray, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Bridwell, ss	5	1	2	1	1	0
Devlin, 3b	2	0	0	2	4	0
Shafer, 3b	2	0	0	1	1	1
Merkle, 1b	5	0	3	11	1	1
Meyers, c	3	0	1	9	0	0
Schlei, c	1	0	0	2	0	0
Drucke, p	4	0	1	1	5	0
†Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	4	11	32	15	5

*Batted for Jacklitsch in eleventh inning.
†Batted for Moren in eleventh inning.
‡Batted for Devlin in seventh inning.
‡Two out when winning run was made.

Two-base hits—Drucke, Knabe, (2,) Bates, (2,) Merkle, Doyle, Bridwell. Sacrifice fly—Murray. Stolen bases—Devore, Doyle, (2,) Merkle, Magee, (2,) Grant. Fletcher. Struck out—By Drucke, 7; by Moren, 5. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 11. First base on balls—Off Drucke, 6; off Moren, 4. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Passed ball—Jacklitsch. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and O'Day.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 2.—The Phillies sprung a surprise on New York and at the same time on the Philadelphia public by taking two exciting games from the Giants to-day, the first by a score of 3 to 2 and the second 5 to 4. The last battle went eleven innings. The Quakers scored the winning run after two were out when it was almost too dark to play. Bransfield's terrific triple to the clubhouse and Doolin's single were the winning factors in the first. In the second, a fielder's choice and singles by Titus and Knabe, contributed the run that decided the contest.

Ewing distinctly out-pitched Wiltse in the opening game. The Giants' left-hander made a poor start, being very erratic in the first two rounds, and in addition was hit hard. But he braced up wonderfully after the second and held the Quakers to one scratch hit until the ninth. Half of the bingles accumulated by the Giants were made in the third inning, when three came, two doubles and a single, yet yielded only one tally. A bunt in the sixth, a double in the eighth, and a scratch in the ninth were the remaining safeties made off "Long Bob."

Knabe's hitting was the distinct feature of the Quakers' second victory. He banged out two doubles and as many singles out of five trips to bat, starting the rally in the tenth that tied the score and sending in the winning run in the eleventh. While the Giants outbatted the Phillies, Moren scattered the hits so effectively that New York failed to count until the eighth round. In the previous seven innings the Giants had made six hits, two of them doubles, but when a bingle was needed to produce a run Moren was invincible.

Drucke was erratic almost the entire game, but pitched good ball from the fifth to the tenth. His passes handicaped him considerably in the early rounds, although the Quakers did not hit him hard until late in the game.

Brooklyn Breaks Losing Streak.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Brooklyn won two games from Boston to-day, the first by a score of 3 to 2 and the second 8 to 0. Two errors by Herzog in the ninth inning of the first game gave it to the visitors. Brown was batted but of the box in the second game. The score:

FIRST GAME.

BROOKLYN.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.
Dav'son, cf	4	0	2	1	0	
D'bert, lb	4	0	0	13	0	
Wheat, lf	4	1	1	2	0	
Hummel, 2b	3	1	0	2	5	
Dalton, rf	4	1	1	2	0	
Lennox, 3b	3	0	2	1	4	
Smith, ss	3	0	0	2	2	
Rorgen, c	4	0	1	2	2	
A. Miller, c	1	0	0	0	0	
Rucker, p	2	0	1	0	1	
Dessau, p	1	0	0	0	0	
*McElveen	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	34	3	8	27	14	

BOSTON.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.
Collins, lf	3	1	2	1	1	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Shean, 2b	4	0	0	3	1	0
Sharpe, 1b	3	1	1	12	0	0
R. Miller, rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Sw'ney, ss	4	0	0	3	3	4
Beck, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0
Rariden, c	3	0	0	0	0	0
Mattern, p	3	0	0	0	0	4
†Abbat'o	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	3	27	13	

*Batted for Rucker in eighth inning.
†Batted for Rariden in ninth inning.
Errors—Davidson, Lennox, Herzog, (2,) Sweeney.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	—3
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Hits—Off Rucker, 7 in seven innings; off Dessau, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—R. Miller, Sharpe. Stolen bases—Lennox, Sweeney, (2,) Collins. Double plays—Lennox and Daubert; Sweeney and Sharpe; Shean, Sweeney, and Sharpe; Shean and Sharpe; Hummel, Smith, and Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Boston, 6. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 1; off Mattern, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Boston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Mattern, Lennox. Struck out—By Mattern, 4; by Rucker, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.
Dav'son, cf	3	0	0	4	0	
D'bert, lb	4	1	1	11	0	
Wheat, lf	3	1	1	3	0	
Hummel, 2b	3	1	1	3	3	
Dalton, rf	3	1	2	2	0	
Lennox, 3b	3	0	2	0	3	
Stark, ss	3	0	1	1	0	
A. Miller, c	4	1	1	5	1	
Knetzer, p	2	1	1	0	0	
Total	32	8	10	27	13	

BOSTON.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.	O.	A.
Collins, lf	3	0	0	1	0	
Herzog, 3b	3	0	1	1	3	
Shean, 2b	3	0	0	2	2	
Sharpe, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	
R. Miller, rf	4	0	1	4	0	
Sw'ney, ss	2	0	0	1	4	
Beck, cf	4	0	0	4	0	
Rariden, c	2	0	0	0	1	
Brown, p	1	0	1	0	0	
Burke, p	1	0	1	0	0	
*Abbat'o	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	29	0	4	27	10	

*Batted for Brown in fifth inning.
Errors—Knetzer, Herzog, Sweeney.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	4	0

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,265,614.18
Overdrafts		5,750.57
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item		126,810.98
Real estate		552,066.60
Mortgages owned		5,500.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $1,000.00,) market value		1,150.00
Other securities, (book value $5,600.00,) market value		5,609.00
Specie		2,600,778.42
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		1,192,480.00
Cash items		332,204.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered, (estimated)		18,691.95
Total		$17,106,646.70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		2,109,360.23
Preferred deposits		43,371.04
Deposits not preferred		14,183,900.04
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers		5,567.06
Total deposits	$14,232,838.14	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$95,230.95	
Cashier's checks	251,517.80	
Reserved for taxes	49,007.53	
Reserve for alterations	200,000.00	
Reserve for contingencies	50,000.00	
Unearned discount to offset accrued interest not entered in resources, (estimated)	18,691.95	
		664,448.33
Total		$17,106,646.70

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
A. S. FRISSELL, President, and Wm. G. GASTON, Asst. Cashier of The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 530 5th Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made. E. H. FANCHER, the cashier, is absent and cannot join in this report.
A. S. FRISSELL, President.
WM. G. GASTON, Asst. Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the second day of September, 1910, before me. SELAH L. BENNETT,
Notary Public, Westchester Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.
Register's Office No. 2,178.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA BANK

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,849,850.02
Overdrafts		198.81
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item	$642.00	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	532,240.10	
		532,882.10
Real estate		25,181.00
Mortgages owned		85,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $1,000;) market value		1,000.00
Other securities, (book value $162,859.03;) market value		157,597.50
Specie		483,478.76
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		489,610.00
Cash items		491,570.61
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$25,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered	4,600.00	
		29,600.00
Total		$8,095,968.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		751,659.69
Preferred deposits	$38,021.88	
Deposits not preferred	6,586,782.63	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	322,884.43	
Total deposits		6,947,188.44
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$76,591.26	
Cashier's checks	5,529.41	
Reserved for taxes	5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered	10,000.00	
		97,120.67
Total		$8,095,968.80

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
JOSEPH FOX, President, and WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier, of Columbia Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 507 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.
JOSEPH FOX, President.
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 2d day of September, 1910, before me. GEO. STOLL, No. 2142.
Notary Public, Westchester Co.
Certificate filed in New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,361,559.44
Overdrafts		780.65
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item		207,694.64
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $1,000,) market value		1,000.00
Other securities, (book value $397,820.05,) market value		397,820.05
Specie	$870,124.55	
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks	1,835,104.00	
Cash items	672,106.40	
		3,377,334.95
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$2,529.70	
Accrued interest not entered	9,700.00	
		12,229.70
Total		$14,358,419.43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		2,078,248.05
Preferred deposits	$840,711.10	
Deposits not preferred	10,350,803.16	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	18,357.24	
		11,209,871.50
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$42,240.81	
Cashier's checks	4,129.93	
Unpaid dividends	804.00	
Reserved for taxes	23,125.09	
		70,299.83
Total		$14,358,419.43

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDWARD C. EVANS, Vice President, and EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier, of Bank of the Metropolis, a bank located and doing business at No. 81 Union Square, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.
EDWARD C. EVANS, Vice President.
EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 2d day of September, 1910, before me. WM. H. ROCKWOOD.
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FOURTEENTH STREET BANK, IN THE CITY OF N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,670,343.94
Overdrafts		550.75
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in next item	$550,127.73	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	30,286.41	
		580,414.14
Real estate		145,598.13
Mortgages owned		30,254.49
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $1,020,) market value		1,020.00
Other securities, (book value $9,968.13,) market value		9,912.50
Specie	$1,218,061.51	
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks	471,128.00	
Cash items	428,732.43	
		2,117,921.94
Other assets, viz.:		
Vaults, furniture and fixtures	$27,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered	4,660.00	
		32,160.00
Total		$8,588,175.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		820,423.87
Preferred deposits	$25,984.92	
Deposits not preferred	6,978,978.81	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	144,969.28	
		7,149,933.01
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$80,059.61	
Cashier's checks	21,790.00	
Unpaid dividends	426.00	
Reserved for taxes	9,000.00	
Accrued interest entered	2,453.81	
Accrued interest not entered	4,090.60	
		117,819.01
Total		$8,588,175.89

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
R. Ross Appleton, President, and John J. Broderick, Jr., Assistant Cashier of the Fourteenth Street Bank, in the City of N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 1 East 14th Street, in the City of N. Y., in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.
R. ROSS APPLETON, President.
JOHN J. BRODERICK, Jr., Asst. Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 2d day of Sept., 1910, before me. ROBERT ROY, Jr.,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public Kings Co. Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COLONIAL BANK

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,620,359.89
Overdrafts		468.17
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item	$68,668.89	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	1,528,236.47	
		1,594,961.86
Mortgages owned		89,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $54,120.00;) market value		54,120.00
Other securities, (book value, $138,050.83;) market value		138,050.83
Specie	$709,635.53	
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	426,133.00	
Cash items	247,638.93	
		1,383,407.46
Accrued interest not entered	$4,500.00	
Safe deposit vaults	39,300.00	
		43,800.00
Total		$7,863,567.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$4,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		862,490.96
Preferred deposits	$100,917.81	
Deposits not preferred	6,872,207.45	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	66,218.91	
		7,039,444.17
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$36,066.88	
Cashier's checks	39,439.94	
Reserved for taxes	3,541.45	
Accrued interest entered	2,555.81	
		81,632.58
Total		$7,863,567.71

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
ALEXANDER WALKER, President, and CHARLES S. WILLIAMS, Asst. Cashier, of The Colonial Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 441 Columbus Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.
ALEXANDER WALKER, President.
CHAS. S. WILLIAMS, Asst. Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the second day of September, 1910, before me. ALEXANDER C. WALKER,
Notary Public, New York Co.
Certificate No. 8.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,930,056.93
Overdrafts		372.96
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in next item, $665,609.11		665,609.11
Real Estate		4,000.00
Mortgages owned		84,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz:—		
Public securities, (book value, $1,000;) market value		1,000.00
Other securities (book value, $39,062.50;) market value		38,940.00
Specie		788,461.71
Legal tender notes and notes of national banks		1,209,480.00
Cash items		484,591.92
Other assets, viz:—		
Accrued interest not entered		80,000.00
Total		$10,188,512.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		538,210.97
Preferred deposits		390,596.46
Deposits not preferred		8,342,827.33
Due trust companies, banks and bankers		242,993.90
Total deposits	$8,976,417.69	
Other liabilities, viz:—		
Certified checks	$101,862.42	
Cashier's checks	8,003.95	
Unpaid dividends	88.00	
Reserved for taxes	10,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered	9,000.00	
Collateral account	409.60	
		128,888.97
Total		$10,188,512.63

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
EDWARD EARL, President and W. B. NOBLE, Cashier of The Nassau Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 9 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended), and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.
EDWARD EARL, President.
W. B. NOBLE, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 2d day of September, 1910, before me.
[Seal of Notary] N. D. ALLING,
Notary Public in Kings County, certificate filed in New York County.

THE EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

New York, September 1, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,401,448.79
United States bonds	50,000.00
Other bonds	76,768.75
Banking house	150,000.00
Other real estate	24,265.87
Due from banks	168,053.50
Exchanges	100,946.77
Cash and reserve	425,166.40
	$2,396,650.08

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$250,000.00
Surplus and profits	108,526.04
Circulation	49,550.00
Due banks	48,762.07
Bills payable	200,000.00
Deposits	1,739,791.97
	$2,396,650.08

OFFICERS:
VINCENT LOESER, President.
FREDERIC T. HUME, Vice President.
ZENAS E. NEWELL, Cashier.
GEO. H. HOYER, Asst. Cashier.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MUTUAL BANK

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,390,032.23
Overdrafts		164.45
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in next item	$21,025.27	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offrets	562,815.72	
		583,840.99
Real estate		7,240.00
Mortgages owned		26,100.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $1,045); market value		1,045.00
Other securities, (book value $8,530;) market value		9,150.00
Specie		38,895.60
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		595,058.00
Cash items		68,920.95
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		9,800.00
Total		$4,739,248.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		371,312.96
Preferred deposits		109,500.00
Deposits not preferred		3,087,880.05
Due trust companies, banks and bankers		26,687.24
Total deposits	$4,126,047.80	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$20,633.44	
Cashier's checks	8,372.44	
Reserved for taxes	2,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered	10,382.00	
		41,887.88
Total		$4,739,248.14

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
CHARLES A. SACKETT, President, and EUGENE GALVIN, Asst. Cashier of the Mutual Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 1,282 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.
CHARLES A. SACKETT, President.
EUGENE GALVIN, Asst. Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 2nd day of September, 1910, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] ROBT. R. GREASON, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$38,379,478.59
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,311.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,618,061.30
Real estate		2,775,607.78
Mortgages owned		1,609,500.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $1,052.50;) market value		1,030.00
Other securities, (book value $2,081,083.55;) market value		2,133,560.00
Specie		7,508,522.75
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		5,194,787.00
Cash items, including exchanges and checks for the next day's clearing		8,960,471.93
Total		$68,084,280.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		5,254,058.15
Preferred deposits		2,090,382.21
Deposits not preferred		47,543,813.01
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers		5,628,086.09
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$3,869,274.12	
Cashier's checks	614,235.21	
Unpaid dividends	2,260.00	
Accrued interest not entered	82,174.51	
		4,567,943.84
Total		$68,084,280.80

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WALTER E. FREW, Vice President, and FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier, of The Corn Exchange Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 13 William Street, also several locations in the City of New York, in said county, as approved by the Superintendent of Banks, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.
WALTER E. FREW, Vice President.
FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 2d day of September, 1910, before me.
[Seal.] H. E. HAYNES,
Notary public, No. 111, Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County—E. 1511—N. Y. 1167.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MOUNT MORRIS BANK

at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,504,449.24
Overdrafts		42.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item	$20,982.85	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	66,986.29	
		596,829.14
Real estate		858,715.60
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $1,000,) market value		1,000.00
Other securities, (book value $18,171.61,) market value		18,171.61
Specie		476,369.25
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		32,525.00
Cash items		53,724.40
Total		$4,006,826.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$250,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		313,806.13
Preferred deposits		138,407.19
Deposits not preferred		3,117,178.27
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers		116,276.89
Total deposits	$3,371,862.35	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$19,469.13	
Cashier's checks	81,986.44	
Unpaid dividends	40.00	
Reserved for taxes	4,025.88	
Accrued interest entered	11,496.37	
Contingent fund	4,140.49	
		71,158.31
Total		$4,006,826.84

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
FREDK. W. LIVERMORE, Vice President, and LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier, of Mount Morris Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 85 East 125th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.
F. W. LIVERMORE, Vice President.
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 2d day of September, 1910, before me. W. R. LEWIS,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public,
New York Co., No. 88. Reg. No. 1,045.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Sept. 1, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments		$4,391,982.83
From other banks	190,498.22	
Cash and reserve	1,979,175.55	$6,561,651.59
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus and profits		619,732.28
Circulation		116,100.00
Deposits		5,525,819.31 $6,561,651.59

CHAS. T. YOUNG, President.
EUGENE BRITTON, Vice Pres.
HENRY M. WELLS, Cashier.
RALPH R. WARDELL, Asst. Cash.

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1st, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,002,447.84
Due from banks	2,115,080.36
Exchanges for Clearing House	3,019,717.23
Cash and reserve	11,045,431.07
	$55,182,666.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus and net profits	3,932,679.81
Circulation	1,441,400.00
Deposits:	
Individual	$28,881,604.86
Bank	19,926,982.33 48,808,586.69
	$55,182,666.00

LEVI L. RUE, President.
LINCOLN GODFREY, Vice President.
HARRY [illegible]
HOPE [illegible]
WM. [illegible]

[No. 1,461.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 1, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$127,505,710.57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1.54
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,810,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		250,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,237,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned		2,610,500.00
U. S. bonds on hand		1,560,020.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		6,164.27
Bonds, securities, &c		37,252,968.06
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		5,252,978.95
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		7,599,301.99
Due from State banks and bankers		2,578,791.46
Checks and other cash items		1,950,885.34
Exchanges for Clearing House		30,542,922.05
Notes of other National banks		167,490.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		456.58
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$63,969,006.00	
Legal-tender notes	4,500,000.00	
		68,469,006.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		140,550.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		439,778.58
Total		$290,875,095.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$25,000,000.00
Surplus fund		25,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		6,519,711.22
National banknotes outstanding		2,810,597.50
Due to other National banks	$48,969,612.45	
Due to State banks and bankers	18,948,915.42	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	21,302,822.48	
Dividends unpaid	2,815.00	
Provident reserve fund	80,000.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	230,173,460.08	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,068,772.50	
Foreign Government funds	2,519,074.63	
Certified checks	5,542,750.58	
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,925,610.73	
United States deposits	1,800,321.88	
		334,911,766.05
Bonds borrowed		5,743,250.00
Reserved for taxes		889,770.62
Total		$290,875,095.39

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, ARTHUR KAVANAGH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. KAVANAGH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1910.
GEO. H. COREY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
CLEVELAND H. DODGE,
SAM. SLOAN,
JAMES H. POST,
} Directors.

[No. 7,450.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Aetna National Bank

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 1, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,063,005.88
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		47.59
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		800,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		3,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		59,289.17
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		$373,935.58
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		144,594.60
Checks and other cash items		12,759.09
Exchanges for Clearing House		169,078.83
Notes of other National banks		3,645.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		890.80
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$55,183.05	
Legal-tender notes	14,910.00	
		1,074,961.05
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		15,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		4,500.00
Total		$3,522,843.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$800,000.00
Surplus fund		800,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		17,708.44
National banknotes outstanding		296,000.00
Due to other National banks	$431,790.72	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	15,808.44	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	32,084.16	
Dividends unpaid	134.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,076,530.87	
Demand certificates of deposit	3,367.67	
Certified checks	32,042.94	
Cashier's checks outstanding	12,928.45	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		2,605,185.23
Reserved for taxes		4,000.00
Total		$3,522,843.60

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1910.
GEO. B. ENGELS,
Notary Public, Kings Co., No. 59.
Certificate filed in New York Co.
Correct—Attest:
WM. GAMBLE,
CHARLES HENRY MATTLAGE,
HENRY DUNKAK,
} Directors.

[NO. 845.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 1, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$19,208,670.87
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		496.78
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		800,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		889,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		1,422,955.35
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		$1,872,968.84
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks		211,096.83
Checks and other cash items		108,072.73
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,354,968.55
Notes of other National banks		80,400.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,818.68
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	5,822,383.00	
Legal-tender notes	1,066,973.00	
		9,867,967.23
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)		40,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer		170,000.00
Total		$31,400,089.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		655,100.24
National bank notes outstanding		800,000.00
Due to other National banks	$8,326,845.15	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	1,908,180.16	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	2,718,987.06	
Dividends unpaid	987.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	13,441,085.80	
Demand certificates of deposit	112,141.43	
Certified checks	239,827.89	
Cashier's checks outstanding	268,849.88	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
		26,922,773.44
Reserved for taxes		22,216.10
Total		$31,400,089.78

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, HARRY E. WARD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1910. E. D. JUNIOR,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed New York Co.
Correct—Attest:
DANIEL P. MORSE,
DANIEL W. WHITMORE,
J. H. SCHOONMAKER,
} Directors.

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments		$6,972,044.21
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,228,683.14	
Cash and reserve	2,966,081.04	$11,163,808.39
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surp. and profits		1,010,438.30
Circulation		286,250.00
Deposits		9,137,120.09 $11,163,808.39

Thomas T. Barr, Pres. Robt. B. Woodward, Vice Pres. Edgar McDonald, 2d Vice Pres. Daniel V. R. Hegeman, Cashier. G. Foster Smith, Asst. Cash. H. F. Schoenberner, Asst. Cash.

[No. 1,250.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE MECHANICS AND METALS NATIONAL BANK, N. Y.,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 1, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$44,039,106.17
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		567.77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,880,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		75,000.00
Bonds, securities, &c		7,087,815.33
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		2,178,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	$1,782,502.43	
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	774,388.85	
Checks and other cash items	1,444,549.23	
Exchanges for Clearing House	8,452,461.82	
Notes of other National banks	68,000.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,608.75	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	11,556,581.50	
Legal-tender notes	885,000.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	144,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	196,890.44	
		25,305,978.07
Total		$81,566,467.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$6,000,000.00
Surplus fund		6,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		1,988,046.23
National bank notes outstanding		2,884,100.00
Due to other National banks	$11,423,606.73	
Due to State and private banks and bankers	8,148,849.83	
Due to trust companies and savings banks	10,784,975.87	
Dividends unpaid	19,891.75	
Individual deposits subject to check	82,980,702.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	129,397.20	
Certified checks	5,949,423.54	
Cashier's checks outstanding	169,469.46	
Reserved for taxes	98,000.00	
		64,714,321.06
Total		$81,566,467.34

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1910.
HENRY AUMANN, Jr., Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
HENRY R. MALLORY,
JAMES C. BISHOP,
WILLIAM A. JAMISON,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 1st, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$61,084,230.72
Overdrafts		1,104.55
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,600,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		150,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		440,430.00
Bonds, securities, etc		7,640,252.11
Banking house		5,343,000.00
Due from other National banks		1,486,750.74
Due from State banks and bankers		1,483,397.94

CITY OF
SCHENECTADY
NEW YORK
4½%
Tax Exempt Bonds

Price and Particulars Upon Application.

A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Yielding
4.20% to 5.30%

O'CONNOR & KAHLER
Bankers
49 Wall Street, New York. The Rookery, Chicago.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
40 Borden's Milk Com.
25 Eastman Kodak Com.
10 Guaranty Trust Stock
15 Nat'l Park Bank
10 Phelps, Dodge & Co.
38 Singer Manufacturing
100 Texas (Oil) Co.
128 Western Pacific
We have GOOD MARKETS in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY
3½s
Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 WALL STREET NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY BONDS
N. W. HARRIS & CO
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Amer. Gas & Electric
Denver Gas & Electric
Pacific Gas & Electric
And all other Public Utility Securities.
Investment circular on application.
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
60 Wall St., 'Phone 5621 John. New York.

Edison Electric Ill. of B'klyn 4s, 1939
Westchester Light 5s, 1950
New Amsterdam Gas 5s, 1948
Columbus & 9th Ave. 5s, 1993
Lexington Ave. & Pav. Ferry 5s, 1993
Paterson & Co. BONDS
Traction, Gas, Inactive Railroads.
Tel. 1985-6-7 Rector. 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

E. & C. RANDOLPH,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York,
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

Schmidt & Gallatin
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange
111 BROADWAY NEW YORK

SHORT TERM NOTES
Alfred Mestre & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
87 Wall Street. New York.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

WANTED
Bonds of Short Maturity
Duval, Carroll & Co. 66 Broadway, New York.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

CITY BONDS
Yield 4—4.30%
Legal for New York Savings Banks.
E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Chicago Denver San Francisco

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala

New York & Harlem 3½s 2000
Blake & Reeves
34 Pine Street BANKERS New York

SERIAL BONDS
secured by such natural resources as Timber, Coal, Iron Ore and Water Power, netting from 5 to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
(Established 1865) 181 La Salle St., Chicago

Wm. A. Read & Co.
25 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.
BOSTON CHICAGO BALTIMORE

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull and Slightly Higher —Call Money Rates, 1¼ @2 Per Cent.

COTTON CONDITION IS 72.1

Government Report Shows Further Impairment of 3.5 Points During August—Week's Cash Loss Heavy.

A slight net advance in the leading stocks resulted from yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange, which fell short of half of the previous day's total. It was only during the first hour of trading and again for a portion of the final hour that there was any show of activity, and during the rest of the session the trading was of the most perfunctory character possible. The market closed at a rally from the lowest prices of the session, and the net changes in the great majority of cases were on the side of net gains. The Government published yesterday its report of the condition of the cotton crop on Aug. 25, showing a decline during the previous month from 75.5 to 72.1. This figure is 1 point below the ten-year average at this date, but well above the condition reported on Aug. 25, 1909. The increase in the cotton acreage this year serves, of course, as an offset to the lower condition of the crop this year compared with the average for the ten years, and yesterday's estimates based on the Government's figures still indicated a crop well above the short yield of 1909, although considerably below the yield which was hoped for early in the season. The cotton market declined moderately on the publication of the Government's condition estimate, and at the close the majority of cotton options showed declines bearing from 5 to 12 points compared with the previous day. If the bank figures to be published to-day bear out the estimates of cash loss made yesterday the week will have resulted in a very considerable reduction in the surplus reserves of the Clearing House banks. This loss is figured at from ten to thirteen million dollars, heavy payments having been made on balance both to the Sub-Treasury and to the interior, with offsets insufficient to prevent the largest net loss yet reported on the present outward movement. Yesterday's loss to the Sub-Treasury exceeded $2,000,000, bringing the total loss to the Sub-Treasury since last Friday up to $8,668,000. Another transfer to the extent of $400,000 was made to New Orleans. Compilations of business failures during August issued yesterday indicated that the liabilities of concerns which failed during the past month were the third largest reported in any August since 1896, having been exceeded since that year only in 1906 and 1908.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Childs Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
General Electric Company for dividend.
Hocking Valley Railway for annual meeting.
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway for annual meeting.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at 1¼@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½ per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, and 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3⅛ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $307,441,909; balances, $21,092,422; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,151,212.

The local banks lost $8,668,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8625@$4.8635; sixty days at $4.8305@$4.8335, and cables at $4.8660@$4.8670.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅜@5.18¾ plus 3-64 for cables, and 5.18⅞ less 1-16@5.18¾ less 1-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95 1-16 plus 1-64@95⅛ for cables, 95 plus 1-32@95 1-16 plus 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount, unchanged; Chicago, 20c discount, up 10c; St. Louis, 10c discount, up 5c; St. Paul, par, off 10c; San Francisco, 30c premium, unchanged; New Orleans, commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium, unchanged; Savannah, buying 3-16 discount; selling, par, unchanged; Charleston, buying par; selling, 10c premium, unchanged.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver unchanged in London at 24⅝d per ounce and unchanged in New York at 52⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44c.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—Buying was of a desultory character and prices were generally unchanged, excepting Maryland Casualty, which made a further advance of ½ and Cotton Duck 5s, which lost ½. Shares, 425. Bonds, $37,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Cotton Duck 5s	71	71½	71
6,000	G. B.'s Brewing 4s	41½	41½	41½
1,000	Fair & Clark's T. 5s	96	96	96
1,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼
5,000	Norfolk St. Ry. 5s	101	101	101
2,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
2,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	99½	99½	99½
3,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
8,000	United Railways, Inc.	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
3,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	83	82⅝	83

STOCKS.

10	Maryland Casualty	96	96	96
100	Northern Central	126½	126½	126½
200	Seaboard Co. com	20	20	20
15	Union Bank	121½	121½	121½
100	United Railways	14½	14½	14⅝

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '59, f'chg	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	98½	98⅝	98⅞	98⅞
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106⅝
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106⅝
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4s, May, '57, f'chg	98½	98⅝	98⅞	98⅝
4s, Nov., '56, reg	96⅝	97¼	96⅞	97⅛
4s, May, '19, f'chg	98⅜	98⅝	98⅝	98⅞
4½s, Mar., '60, w. i	100½	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞
3½s, May, '54, coup	86	86½	86	86⅜
3½s, Nov., '54, cou, f'chg	86½	86⅝	86	86⅜
3½s, May, '54, reg	85¾	86½	86	86⅜
3½s, Nov., '10, rev	100⅜	101¼	100⅜	101¼
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	86½	88	86½	88

*Coupon or registered.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar "A"	4s, March 15, 1911	99¼	99⅜
Am. Cigar "B"	4s, March 15, 1912	97½	98
Beth. Steel Co.	6s, Nov., 1914	98½	98⅝
Chicago & Alton	5s, March 15, 1913	98	98
C., C., C. & St. L.	5s, June, 1911	100	99¼
Interborough	6s, May, 1911	100¼	101
Kan. City R. & L.	6s, Sept., 1912	97½	98⅜
Minn. & St. L.	5s, Feb., 1911	90¼	91½
St. L. & S. F.	5s, March, 1913	97	98
Southern Ry.	5s, Feb., 1913	98¼	98⅜
Tidewater Co.	6s, June, 1913	95½	97
Western U. T. & T.	5s, Feb. 1, 1913	97½	98¼
Westing. E. & M.	6s, Aug., 1913	99½	100
Lack. Steel	conv. deb. 5s, Mar., 1913	99½	99¾

Interest to be added.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales Sept. 2, 1910..... 196,922
From Jan. 1, 1910..... 122,668,829
Corresponding period last year..... 138,174,807

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
63¼	63⅝	6,000	Amalgamated Copper	62⅞	63⅝	62⅞	63½	...
35½	36	200	Am. Beet Sugar	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
8⅝	8½	100	Am. Can	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅛
67	69	220	Am. Can pf	67	67	67	67	...
46¾	47	300	Am. Car & Foundry	46¾	47	46¾	47	...
110½	116	10	Am. Car & Fy. pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	— ⅜
61¾	62¼	825	Am. Cotton Oil	61¾	62	61¾	62	+ ⅛
5½	6	200	Am. Hide & Leather	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
29½	30½	1,400	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	29	30⅛	29	30	+ ⅛
34½	35	200	Am. Locomotive	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅛
103	104	240	Am. Locomotive pf	103½	103½	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅛
67	67½	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ⅛
84¼	84½	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
117⅛	118	200	Am. Sugar Refining	117⅛	117⅝	117⅛	117⅝	+ ⅛
134¾	135¼	645	Am. Tel. & Tel	135	135	135	135	— ⅛
92½	93½	16	Am. Tobacco pf	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
27	29	100	Am. Woolen	28½	28½	28	28½	— ⅛
94⅞	95½	100	Am. Woolen pf	95	96	95	95	— ⅛
96⅝	97	2,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	96¼	97¼	96¾	97	+ ⅛
99½	99¾	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅛
102½	102¾	8,000	Baltimore & Ohio	101⅝	102⅝	101⅝	102⅞	...
2⅛	2⅜	100	Batopilas Mining	2½	2½	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
57½	59	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	58	58	58	58	...
74⅝	74⅝	1,500	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	74	74½	74	74½	+ ⅛
189½	189½	800	Canadian Pacific x d	189	189¼	188½	189½	— ½
33⅛	34	1,400	Central Leather Co	34	34⅞	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
105½	106	125	Cent. Leather Co. pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	— ⅛
72⅝	73	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	72½	73½	72	72⅝	— ⅛
22⅛	23	500	Chicago & Alton	30	30	30	30	...
44½	45¼	281	Chi. Gt. Western	22¼	22¼	22	22¼	+ ⅛
118¾	119	8,400	Chi. Gt. Western pf	43½	44½	43½	44½	+ ½
142¼	144	1,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	119	119½	118¾	119	+ ⅛
142¼	143	240	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	144	144	143	143	— 1
128⅜	129¼	1,100	Chi. & Northwestern	142¼	142¼	142¼	142½	— ⅛
131½	132¾	200	Consolidated Gas	128½	129½	128¾	129	+ ⅝
29½	29¾	700	Corn Products Ref	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	...
70	71	235	Denver & Rio Grande	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
25	25¼	800	Den. & Rio Grande pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	— ⅛
41⅝	42¼	100	Erie	24½	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅜
56	59	100	Erie 1st pf	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅜
141¼	144½	100	Federal M. & S. pf	88	88⅞	88	88	+ ⅛
8¼	8⅝	10	General Electric	99	99	99	99	— ⅛
123½	124	2,100	Goldfield Consol	142	142	141¾	142	+ ⅛
54	55	300	Great Northern pf	128	128	128	128	...
132	132	400	Illinois Central	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
181½	182	4,200	Interborough	29	30⅛	29	30	+ ⅛
49½	49¾	8,300	Interborough-Met	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	...
95½	96½	200	Interborough-Met. pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅛
38⅝	39	300	Int. Harvester	66⅞	67⅛	66⅞	67⅛	+ ⅛
28	29	100	Int. Steam Pump	131½	131½	131½	131½	...
60	63	125	Kansas City South	52	52	52	52	...
99¼	99⅝	250	Kan. City South. pf	51	51	51	51	...
141½	143	300	Laclede Gas	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅛
128	128⅝	100	Louisville & Nash	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	...
81	81¼	300	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ⅛
52	53	800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ⅛
50½	51⅛	200	Missouri Pacific	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝	+ ⅛
102	104	100	Nat. Lead Co	52	52	51⅞	52	+ ⅛
68	68¼	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	51	51	51	51	...
20⅝	20⅞	300	N. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf	102⅞	103⅛	102⅞	103⅛	— ⅛
110	110½	300	Nevada Con. Copper	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	...
151¼	152	1,500	N. Y. Central	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	...
144½	146¼	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	110½	110½	109¾	110½	+ ⅛
		300	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 2d paid	151¼	151½	151¼	151½	+ ⅛
114¾	114¾	950	Northern Pacific	145¾	146	145¾	146	...
127½	127¾	3,100	Pennsylvania R. R	118¾	119	118¾	119	+ ⅛
106	106¼	100	People's Gas Chi	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	...
94	95	30	P., C., C. & St. Louis	127	127	127	127	...
66	66¾	200	Pittsburg Coal pf	106½	106¾	106½	106½	+ ⅛
93	95	10	Pressed Steel Car pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	...
139⅝	139¼	40,400	Reading	66	66	66	66	...
91	92¼	100	Reading 2d pf	93	93	93	93	...
29⅜	30	545	Rep. Iron & Steel	139¼	139¾	138⅝	139⅜	+ ⅛
29¼	29⅝	1,700	Rock Island Co	92	92	92	92	...
56	58	100	Rock Island Co. pf	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	+ ⅛
111⅝	112	10,400	Southern Pacific	29¼	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	+ ⅛
22¼	22¼	500	Southern R'way ext	55	55	55	55	...
50	50½	100	South. R'way pf., ext	111½	111½	111	111½	— ⅛
26	26½	400	Tennessee Copper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
25	25½	100	Texas & Pacific	50½	50½	50½	50½	— ⅛
22¼	22¼	200	Tol., St. L. & West	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
108	109½	100	Twin City R. Transit	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
164¾	165	87,400	Union Pacific	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
105	107¼	45	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108	108	108	108	...
68⅜	68½	43,100	U. S. Steel	165¼	165¼	164	164⅝	— 1
116	116½	300	U. S. Steel pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	...
45	46	1,100	Utah Copper	67⅞	68⅜	67⅞	68⅛	+ ⅛
121	125	10	Va.-Caro. Chemical	116	116¼	116	116¼	+ ⅛
		300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	45⅞	46¼	45¾	46	+ ⅛
16⅜	16⅝	1,500	Wabash	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ⅛
35⅛	35⅝		Wabash pf	121	121	121	121	...
43	43½		Western Maryland	16⅜	17	16⅜	16⅜	...
5½	6		Wheel. & Lake Erie	35	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
51	52¼		Wisconsin Central	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
				5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	...
				52½	52⅝	52½	52½	+ ½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101	101½
2s, c., 1930	101	101⅜
3s, r., 1918	101¾	102¾
3s, c., 1918	101¾	102¾
4s, r., 1925	115	115½
4s, c., 1925	115	115½
Panama 2s, r., 1936	101	...
Panama 2s, r., 1938	101	...
Adams Exp.	250	...
Allis-Chalm.	8	9
Allis-Chalm. pf.	31	35
Am. Ag. C.	43¾	44
Am. Ag. C. pf.	85	110
Am. B. S. pf.	...	94¾
Am. B. S. & F. pf.	84½	86½
Am. B. S. & F. pf.	123	125
Am. Coal	75	150
Am. D. Tel.	15	30
Am. Exp.	230	250
Am. I. Sec.	19	19½
Am. L. & T. Co.	11	12
Am. L. Co. pf.	29	34
Am. Malt.	5¼	6
Am. M. pf.	32	33
Am. S. & R. pf.	103	104
Am. Snuff.	200	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	101
Am. St. Fd.	43	45
Am. S. R. pf.	117	120
Am. T. & C.	89½	73
Ann. C. M.	39¼	40
Ann Arbor.	27	35
Ann A. pf.	68	72
Asso. Oil	...	51
Atl. L. L.	109	112
Atl. & G. pf.	88	99
Beth. Steel.	26½	27½
B. Un. G.	132	134
Bruns. Ter.	8	8½
B., R. & P.	88	102
B., R. & P. pf.	121	130
B. & S. pf.	...	10
But'k Co.	25½	30
Canada So.	61	63
C., R. R. of N. J.	250	300
C. & S. Tel.	115¼	117
C. & A. pf.	...	65½
C., B. & Q.	200	...
C., I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W. pf.	208	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	130	150
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	140	165
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta.	2¾	3½
C., C., C. & St. L.	70	75
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95½	98½
Col. F. & I.	28¾	30
Col. F. & I. pf.	100	120
Col. & So.	58	55
Col. & So. 1st pf.	71	72
Col. & So. 2d pf.	69	72
Col. & H. C. & Iron.	4	6½
Corn P. R. pf.	72¼	76
Crex Carpet.	56	63
Cub.-Am. S.	36	39
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	91¼	100
Del. & H.	158	160½
D., L. & W.	493	520
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	15
Det. & M.	52½	60
Det. U. R.	47	52
Dist. Sec.	27½	28
D. S. S. & A.	10	10½
D. S. S. & A. pf.	19	22
Dul. Sup. T.	75	...
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	...	70
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	84	85
Erie 2d pf.	20¾	33
Ev. & T. H.	35	65
Ev. & T. H. pf.	73	85
F. M. & S.	22¾	40
Fed. Sugar	40	60
Fed. Sugar pf.	90	100
Gen. C. Co.	90	100
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	105
Granby Con.	25	100
Hav. E. R.	94	95
Hav. E. R. pf.	96	...
Hock. Val.	118	125¾
Homestake.	86	89
Inger.-Rand.	95	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	110¾
Int. H. pf.	110	113½
Int. Paper.	10¼	11¾
Int. P. pf.	43	45
Int. St. P. pf.	80	81¼
Iowa Cent.	16	17
Kan. C., Pitt. S. Mem. pf.	71¾	78¼
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	50	60
Kn. L., Chi., pf.	67	75
Lack. Steel.	...	89
Lacl. G. pf.	85	100
L. E. & W.	15	17
L. E. & W. pf.	35	45
Lake Shore.	325	66
Long Island.	63	66
Mackay Cos.	83	86
Mackay Cos. pf.	74½	75
Md. C. R.	400	...
Man. Beach.	2	4
Man. Elev.	129	133
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine	4½	5
Mer. Marine pf.	15½	16
Mich. Cent.	...	150
M. St. L.	23	25
M. & St. L. pf.	88	89
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87½	89
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	145	148
Mo., K. & T. pf.	61	62
N. C. & St. L.	123	133
Nat. Bis.	112	113
Nat. Bis. pf.	113	121
Nat. Enam.	15	16½
Nat. Enam. pf.	82	98
Nat. R. of M. 2d pf.	30½	30⅝
N. Cent.	40	60
N. Y. A. B.	70	75
N. Y. C. & St. L.	61	63
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	93
N. Y. D. Co.	25	35
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	75	80
N. Y., O. & W.	39¼	40¼
Nor. & W.	96	96¼
Nor. & W. pf.	86½	89
North Am.	67	68
Nor. Cent.	200	...
Ont. Mining	2	2½
Pac. Coast.	98	110
Pac. C. 1st pf.	80	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	100	115
Pac. Mail.	25½	26½
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	31½	35½
Peo. & E.	28	22
Pere Marq.	24	35
Pere M. 1st pf.	42	60
Pere M. 2d pf.	30	41¼
Phila. Co.	88	92
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	106	116
Pitts. Coal.	16	17½
Pr. Car	38½	34½
Pullman Co.	158	160½
Quicksilver	2½	3½
Q'ksil'r pf.	5	8
Ry. St. Sp.	31	36
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	21½	99
Rds. 1st pf.	86	87
Rep. I. & S. pf.	90	95
Rock Island pf.	63	65
R., W. & O.	118	122
Rutland pf.	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	56	65
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	39	40¾
St. L. & S. W. pf.	...	180
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	...	60
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	...	125
St. L. S. W.	21	24
St. L. S. W. pf.	56	58
Sears-Roeb.	...	167
Sears-R. pf.	...	125
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	103	116
So. P. R. S.	84	...
So. P. R. S. pf.	111	...
So. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	78	85
T. P. L. Tr.	87	90
Third Av.	8	8½
T. R. & W.	17	...
T. R. & W. pf.	74½	...
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	49	49½
U. B. & P.	7	9
U. B. & P. pf.	55	60
Un. Pac.	91	92
Un. Pac. pf.	99¼	101¾
Un. Cig. M. pf.	112	112
Un. Dry G.	100	104
Un. Dry G. pf.	101	105
U. Rys. In.	26	28
U. Rys. In. pf.	54	55
U. S. C. I. Pipe	14	16½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	51	57¾
U. S. Exp.	99	108
U. S. R. & Impt.	70	71¾
U. S. R. & Ref.	5½	7½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	15	23
U. S. Rub.	34	35¾
U. S. R. 2d pf.	65	75
V. C. C. & Coke	...	61
W. F. Exp.	158	168
West. Md. pf.	67¾	68¾
West. U. T.	61	62
Westingh'se assenting.	57	59
Westingh'se 1st pf.	115	125
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	9	11
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	6½	7½

Decoy advertisements are excluded from The New York Times Ads.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—The local market has been quiet again to-day, and trading was without feature. The undertone appeared to show some improvement, and fractional advances were the rule. The close was steady and at about best prices of the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$23,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89⅝	89⅜	89⅝
23,000	Cent. Vt. 1st 4s	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝
5,000	Chi., B. & Q. joint 4s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
2,000	Chi. J. & Y. 5s, 1911	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Chi. W. West. Mich. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
7,000	N. Y. N. H. & H. con. 3½s	97½	97½	97½

RAILROADS.

2	Boston Elevated	126	126	126
10	Boston & Lowell	207½	207½	207½
8	Fitchburg pf.	125½	125½	125½
425	Mass. Electric	18¼	18	18
18	Mass. Electric pf.	82	81½	82
20	Union Pacific	165⅜	164½	165⅜
5	West End	88	88	88
210	West End pf.	100½	100½	100¼

TELEPHONES.

606	American	135¼	135	135
3	Mexican	5¼	5¼	5¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

18	Am. Agri. Chem.	44¼	44¼	44¼
18	Am. Pneu. Serv. com.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
5	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	16½	16½	16½
35	Am. Sugar Ref.	117	117	117
118	Am. Woolen pf.	117½	116½	116½
100	East Boston Land	95¼	95¼	95¼
50	Eastern SS.	9	9	9
5	Edison	72¾	72¾	72¾
1	General Electric	201	201	201
45	Mass. Gas	44¼	44¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Large Cash Loss by Banks.

A loss variously estimated yesterday at from $10,000,000 to $18,000,000 resulted from this week's currency movements. The banks lost heavily to the Sub-Treasury, in addition to having to make large shipments to the interior and to supply gold for export to Canada, and these losses, so far as appears from the known movements of money, were not offset by receipts from other quarters. If the actual loss in cash which will be shown in to-day's bank statement bears out yesterday's estimates, the banks have lost this week an amount equal to at least one-fifth of the surplus reserve they reported a week ago. Were a reduction in deposits effected, the loss in surplus would be less than the loss in cash holdings, but the increasing interest rates this week hardly suggest a reduction in loans, but rather a tendency to shift loans from interior institutions to banks at this centre. So far as the cash withdrawals represented drafts by interior banks on their New York balances, the outflow would bring about a reduction in deposits, but in view of all the factors in the week's money movements, including the adjustments connected with the Sept. 1 disbursements, considerable uncertainty surrounds the showing which the banks will make in respect to loans and deposits.

***

Clearings Still Declining.

The downward tendency in the totals of the country's bank exchanges, which set in early in the Summer, shows no sign of improvement in the figures for the week as compiled by Dun's Review. The total at all of the leading cities of the United States for this week is only $2,130,200,486, which is 24.8 per cent. less than that of the same week last year, and 17.6 less than in the corresponding week of 1906. The bulk of the loss was, of course, suffered in New York. The cities outside of this centre report a loss of only 4.1 per cent., as compared with the same week in 1909, and show a small gain, 8.2 per cent., as compared with the corresponding week of 1906. The decline is well illustrated in the average daily clearings for August, which were $374,257,000, as compared with July's average of $472,946,000. That month, however, showed an improvement over July, 1909, its average clearings being $472,946,000, against $465,991,000 in the previous year.

***

Sheep Shortage, Too.

What the drought and the consequent damage to the hay crop has done in the way of forcing farm cattle to market, the forest fires and the sun-dried condition of the ranges have done for sheep. The pasturage in the Far West, where the great bulk of the country's sheep are raised, is in worse condition than ever experienced since the earliest days of grazing on the ranges, and the herds in many localities are being heavily thinned because of the inability of the sheep owners to carry their full quota of animals through the Winter. The receipts of sheep at the Chicago market in August broke all previous records, and indicate that the sheep men will start the Spring season with a considerably reduced number of ewes.

***

Sluggish Cotton Market.

Although it was "Bureau Day," the cotton market remained practically stagnant in the early session. The ginners' estimate of condition at 70.8 was very close to the general expectation, and the Government report, when it finally came out at 72.1, was correspondingly better than many in the trade had looked for. Such is the respect for their power that the bulls have succeeded in inspiring that there was a decline of only 5 points after the announcement.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE BANK OF AMERICA
at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$20,870,337.14
Overdrafts	54.72
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	923,263.12
Real estate	900,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, (book value, $1,000;) market value	1,010.00
Other securities, (book value, $3,468,492.85;) market value	3,661,200.88
Specie	4,027,429.97
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	1,959,887.00
Cash items	9,066,948.99
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered	29,300.00
Total	$41,439,431.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	5,874,222.95
Due New York State savings banks	3,598,135.38
Deposits not preferred	14,706,527.77
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	10,381,463.38
Total deposits, $25,686,126.53.	
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Certified checks	$5,318,587.99
Cashier's checks	7,789.10
Unpaid dividends	1,887.00
Reserved for taxes	45,437.75
Accrued interest not entered	10,400.00
	5,379,081.84
Total	$41,439,431.32

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President, and WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier, of The Bank of America, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

WILLIAM H. PERKINS, President.
WALTER M. BENNET, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 2d day of September, 1910, before me. B. DENZLER, Notary Public.
[Seal of Notary.] Kings County, No. 1,046. Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE PEOPLES BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,954,226.86
Overdrafts	1,810.58
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item	$283,214.90
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	250,000.00
	533,214.90
Real estate	75,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities, (book value, $1,000;) market value	1,000.00
Other securities, (book value, $8,950;) market value	8,950.00
Specie	505,706.80
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	167,661.00
Cash items	168,479.16
Other assets, viz.:	
Accrued interest not entered	$2,000.00
	2,000.00
Total	$3,418,048.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	470,283.94
Total deposits	2,724,916.56
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Certified checks	$18,884.89
Cashier's checks	66.91
Unpaid dividends	97.50
Reserved for taxes	4,000.00
Accrued interest not entered	300.00
	22,847.80
Total	$3,418,048.30

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
SCOTT FOSTER, President, and WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier, of The People's Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 393 and 395 Canal Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

SCOTT FOSTER, President.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 2d day of September, 1910, before me. EDW. L. WAFERBURY, Notary Public No. 19, New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, N.Y.
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,682,228.29
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in next item	$4,000.00
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	261,844.09
	265,844.09
Real estate	125,000.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:	
Public securities (book value, $250,000.00;) market value	260,000.00
Other securities (book value, $10,300.00;) market value	10,300.00
Specie	515,014.89
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks	442,516.00
Cash items	172,831.08
Total	$5,474,334.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	895,160.88
Preferred deposits	3,029.41
Deposits not preferred	4,268,051.49
Total deposits	$4,271,080.90
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Certified checks	$44,778.28
Cashier's checks	51,918.00
Unpaid dividends	1,750.00
Reserved for taxes	5,000.00
Accrued interest not entered	4,651.29
	108,092.57
Total	$5,474,334.35

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
Charles L. Adrian, President, and George Kern, Assistant Cashier of German Exchange Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 330 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

CHARLES L. ADRIAN, President.
GEORGE KERN, Assistant Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 2d day of September, 1910, before me. JULIUS BROWNER, Notary Public, (2,827.) New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

BANKERS' MEETING DELAYED.

Conference Abroad on Cotton Bills of Lading Guarantee on Sept. 7.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The meeting of representatives of the foreign banks to discuss the demand of British and Continental banking houses that American bankers after Oct. 31 next guarantee all bills of lading on cotton, which was scheduled for to-day, was postponed.

The conference, according to present plans, will now take place Sept. 7.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general trade conditions, Dun's Review says:

Though there has been no pronounced change in business conditions, and while a quiet conservatism still prevails, yet the movement in most departments of trade and industry is indicative of increased confidence and wider activity as the Fall season draws near. In the dry goods trade notwithstanding the multitude of idle cotton spindles, due to the high cost of production, there appears to be a better distribution of merchandise. The hide market is also more active. Wool remains very quiet. Statistics of bank clearings for August revealed at once the speculative dullness and the fact of a heavy movement of products to supply the enormous daily needs of an immense population which must be fed and clothed whatever the temper of the markets. While the August clearings as a whole were 15 per cent. under those of 1909, this was due entirely to the big decrease in New York, for outside that city there was a small gain. During the last week there has been a falling off of 32.5 per cent. in New York and of 4.1 per cent. outside. Railroad earnings in three weeks of August increased 6.1 per cent. The crop advices are generally favorable, and however reduced the yield may be in some lines, the value of the aggregate farm products of the year promises to stand at the highest figure. The foreign commerce of New York, in the latest week, amounted to $31,771,199, against $26,282,699 in 1909 and $25,149,029 in 1908. The imports were only $565,131 in excess of the exports, a much better showing than was made in the corresponding week of 1909, when the excess was $3,877,247.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade reports vary with sections reporting, and characterization is rendered difficult by the cross currents visible in financial, commercial, and industrial lines. Taken as a whole, a fair trade is doing and collections tend to improve, but high or unsettled prices and irregular crop conditions are bars to the fullest activity usually witnessed at this season of the year.

Best reports as to Fall jobbing trade still come from the leading Western cities, and there is apparent a fairly free movement of staples and an appreciable improvement in collections in the centres feeling the impetus of the unexampled movement of grain to market. At a few Southern centres, too, there is a trifle more activity, but from some Southwestern points advices are that early buyers have returned home and that house trade is quieter. Eastern centres testify to the influence of the approach of the Fall season upon buyers, but also return reports of conservatism in placing orders and of an unwillingness to stock up beyond present immediate needs.

Taken as a whole, while business at many Western centres is claimed to be in advance of a year ago, other markets show disappointment expressed at the proportions trade has assumed. Retail trade is classed as quiet, as is not unusual at the close of August. A good trade has been done in the aggregate, but largely under the stimulus of price reductions, and there is a general disposition to hold high or unsettled prices partly responsible for drawbacks found in some lines. Collections are generally reported improving in the West, even good at others, while only fair at some Southern and Eastern points, and positively slow at still others, notably in the South, where uncertainty as to the cotton crop outlook deters operations.

[No. 891.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL PARK BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business September 1st, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$74,011,814.44
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,286.79
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	2,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	1,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	881,250.00
Premium on U. S. bonds	2,302.62
Bonds, securities, etc.	1,110,954.72
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	2,567,896.80
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	4,145,670.40
Due from State and private banks and bankers, trust companies, and savings banks	8,094,780.72
Checks and other cash items	999,735.86
Exchanges for Clearing House	11,160,227.22
Notes of other National banks	80,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	$20,142,071.48
Legal-tender notes	645,000.00
	20,787,071.48
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	150,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	140,546.00
Due from Assistant Treasurer	84,476.29
Total	$122,552,962.34

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,524,073.17
National banknotes outstanding	3,000,000.00
Due to other National banks	$31,966,316.56
Due to State and private banks and bankers	16,435,516.94
Due to trust companies and savings banks	9,237,697.83
Dividends unpaid	284.00
Individual deposits subject to check	42,061,588.02
Demand certificates of deposit	1,095,000.00
Certified checks	474,449.15
Cashier's checks outstanding	552,528.48
	101,873,330.80
United States deposits	1,000.00
Reserved for taxes	154,558.31
Total	$122,552,962.34

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, MAURICE H. EWER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. M. H. EWER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1910.
WM. E. DOUGLAS, Notary Public, New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
AUGUST BELMONT,
CHARLES SCRIBNER,
STUYVESANT FISH, } Directors.

COTTON CONDITION LOWER IN AUGUST

Crop Outlook 3.4 Per Cent. Below July, Though 8.4 Better Than Last Year.

MARKET IS UNAFFECTED

But Note a Heavy Deterioration in Important Sections—Texas Declined from 82 in July to 69.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The Crop Reporting Board of the Department of Agriculture estimates that the average condition of the cotton crop on Aug. 25 was 72.1 per cent. of a normal, as compared with 75.5 on July 25, 68.7 on Aug. 25, 1909, 76.1 on Aug. 25, 1908, and 73.1 the average of the past ten years on Aug. 25.

Comparisons of conditions by States on Aug. 25 follow:

States.	1910.	1909.	10 Yr. Av.
Virginia	83	78	79
North Carolina	76	78	76
South Carolina	73	74	76
Georgia	71	73	76
Florida	74	75	78
Alabama	73	66	72
Mississippi	71	81	75
Louisiana	60	48	71
Texas	69	59	69
Arkansas	78	60	78
Tennessee	78	75	81
Missouri	78	80	80
Oklahoma	85	56	76
California	95	...	...
United States	72.1	68.7	73.1

While the average condition of cotton on Aug. 25, according to the above figures, is 8.4 per cent. better than it was at the corresponding date last year, it is lower by 3.4 per cent. than it was a month ago. It is 4 per cent. lower than it was at this time in 1908, and is 1 per cent. below the average for the last ten years.

Officials of the Department of Agriculture decline to estimate the effect of the figures made by the crop reporting board. The old crop of cotton, by reason of existing high prices, practically has been exhausted. "Twenty-cent cotton" has called substantially every bale of spot cotton from its hiding place, according to the views of the department officials.

Just now the new crop is beginning to come into the market. In Southern Texas the crop is being picked and ginned as rapidly as possible, and from now on the crop marketed will continue to increase for several months.

The cotton market was comparatively inactive yesterday, in spite of the fact that the Government crop report was issued at noon. Although there was some liquidation andebear selling when the figures were announced, the net changes for most of the options were well within 10 points. After a decline from 14 cents to 13.82 cents in September, for instance, that option recovered to 13.87. Other months' options made narrower movements.

The figure of 72.1 was slightly better than the private estimates, but taken by States it showed the heaviest deterioration in some of the most important sections. The fact that Texas, which is by far the heaviest producer of cotton, showed a decline from 82 to 69 during the month, and that Louisiana also showed a heavy drop, was effective in tempering the hopes that the crop woud turn out well above the pessimistic predictions earlier in the season. The average of the cotton States as a whole did not vary enough from the general expectations to arouse any keen interest in the market. A few days ago the customary canvass of members of the Exchange to obtain a composite of their ideas of the crop's condition made the estimate 72.4.

Texas Water Freights Up.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 2.—Ending a rate war that had been in progress for some time, the Morgan and Mallory and the Texas City Steamship lines officially announced to-day an increase of from 2 to 12 cents in all commodity rates between New York and Texas ports. The new rates will become effective on Sept. 12.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	$212,611	$182,661	$30,249
Expenses	164,103	160,508	3,600
Net	48,807	22,153	26,649
Other income	11,179	5,200	5,979
Total income	59,986	27,367	32,619

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	2,148,068	1,863,040	1,742,338
Exp. & taxes	1,680,650	1,485,804	1,421,047
Net	467,418	377,236	321,291

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO COMPANY for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	182,887	167,614	148,748
Expenses	87,612	77,895	73,208
Net	94,775	89,719	75,540
Charges & tax.	32,569	28,899	27,778
Surplus	62,206	60,820	48,762

BOSTON & MAINE for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Freight revenue	873,812	1,972,428	1,701,091
Pass. revenue	1,585,504	1,475,876	1,311,931
Non-transp. rev.	57,047	54,865	50,642
Other tran. rev.	234,865	219,195	211,464
Total op. revs.	3,751,230	3,722,364	3,275,132
Total op. exp.	2,593,547	2,401,622	2,285,132
Net oper. rev.	1,157,682	1,320,742	989,991
Outside op., net	12,180	12,638	9,267
Total net revs.	1,169,863	1,333,382	999,258
Taxes	160,668	157,560	137,185
Oper. income	1,009,196	1,175,821	862,123

CUBA RAILROAD for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	238,440	162,429	158,786
Net	118,432	49,017	63,464
Surplus	81,766	14,021	31,201

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	311,982	285,384	226,115
Expenses	195,458	203,288	164,864
Net	116,524	81,946	61,751
Other income	7,506	2,857	8,631
Total income	124,030	84,803	70,382
Charges & tax.	96,943	93,561	88,159
Surplus	27,087	*8,759	*17,777

*Deficit.

ERIE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,959,047	1,961,254	*2,207
Freight revenue	2,780,211	2,485,133	295,078
Pass. revenue	928,530	871,540	56,989
Other transportation rev.	271,871	261,467	10,103
Non-trans. rev.	28,794	17,896	5,897
Total op. rev.	4,004,106	3,636,037	368,069
Mt. of way & structure	439,802	455,994	*16,692
Mt. of equip.	671,485	708,929	*37,444
Traffic expenses	123,432	89,256	34,176
Transp. exp.	1,272,548	1,140,512	132,036
General exp.	72,376	80,708	*8,331
Total op. exp.	2,579,145	2,475,400	103,744
Net op. rev.	1,424,961	1,160,636	264,324
Outside op., net	12,634	11,093	1,540
Total net rev.	1,437,626	1,171,730	265,920
Taxes	86,417	86,417	...
Oper. income	1,351,205	1,085,288	265,920

*Decrease.

GULF, COLORADO & SANTA FE report filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,518.18	1,518.18	...
Total op. rev.	846,037	846,736	699
Total op. exp.	696,569	711,546	14,977
Net op. rev.	149,467	135,189	*14,277
Taxes	82,325	82,648	323
Op. income	117,142	102,541	*14,601

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	710,148	679,879	*30,264
Expenses	451,881	459,045	8,814
Net	258,311	220,288	*38,578

*Increase.

IOWA CENTRAL for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	342,890	252,789	231,718
Exp. and taxes	216,988	221,577	181,144
Net	25,957	31,162	50,569
Other income	2,112	*781	3,896
Total income	28,069	30,381	53,965

*Debit.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	4,590	4,401	4,371
Gross	4,201,000	3,865,980	3,680,855
Exp. and taxes	3,269,881	2,583,735	2,490,782
Net	931,749	1,282,245	1,189,978

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	418,569	866,780	813,014
Expenses	296,659	244,846	221,788
Net	114,910	121,914	91,276
Other income	11,641	17,922	12,780
Total income	126,551	139,836	104,056

MINERAL RANGE for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	58,183	73,665	73,827
Expenses	72,552	62,950	80,899
Net deficit	14,419	*10,815	7,072
Other income	1,239	19	20,000
Total inc., def.	15,180	*10,834	*12,928
Charges	12,683	8,407	12,777
Deficit	26,812	*2,427	*151

*Surplus.

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	5,276,847	4,482,293	794,553
Expenses	3,148,984	2,702,300	445,684
Net	2,128,862	1,779,991	348,871

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	811,982	685,384	126,115
Exp. and taxes	695,458	503,288	164,864
Net	116,524	81,946	61,751
Other income	7,506	2,857	8,631
Total income	124,030	84,803	70,882
Charges & tax.	96,943	93,561	88,159
Surplus	27,087	*8,759	*17,777

*Deficit.

ERIE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,959,047	1,961,254	*2,207
Freight revenue	2,780,211	2,485,133	295,078
Pass. revenue	928,530	871,540	56,989
Other transportation rev.	271,871	261,467	10,103
Non-trans. rev.	28,794	17,896	5,897
Total op. rev.	4,004,106	3,636,037	368,069
Mt. of way & structure	439,802	455,994	*16,692
Mt. of equip.	671,485	708,929	*37,444
Traffic expenses	123,432	89,256	34,176
Transp. exp.	1,272,548	1,140,512	132,036
General exp.	72,376	80,708	*8,331
Total op. exp.	2,579,145	2,475,400	103,744
Net op. rev.	1,424,961	1,160,636	264,324
Outside op., net	12,634	11,093	1,540
Total net rev.	1,437,626	1,171,730	265,920
Taxes	86,417	86,417	...
Oper. income	1,351,205	1,085,288	265,920

*Decrease.

GULF, COLORADO & SANTA FE report filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,518.18	1,518.18	...
Total op. rev.	846,037	846,736	699
Total op. exp.	696,569	711,546	14,977
Net op. rev.	149,467	135,189	*14,277
Taxes	82,325	82,648	323
Op. income	117,142	102,541	*14,601

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	710,148	679,879	*30,264
Expenses	451,881	459,045	8,814
Net	258,311	220,288	*38,578

*Increase.

IOWA CENTRAL for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	342,890	252,789	231,718
Exp. and taxes	216,988	221,577	181,144
Net	25,957	31,162	50,569
Other income	2,112	*781	3,896
Total income	28,069	30,381	53,965

*Debit.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	4,590	4,401	4,371
Gross	4,201,000	3,865,980	3,680,855
Exp. and taxes	3,269,881	2,583,735	2,490,782
Net	931,749	1,282,245	1,189,978

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	418,569	866,780	813,014
Expenses	296,659	244,846	221,788
Net	114,910	121,914	91,276
Other income	11,641	17,922	12,780
Total income	126,551	139,836	104,056

MINERAL RANGE for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	58,183	73,665	73,827
Expenses	72,552	62,950	80,899
Net deficit	14,419	*10,815	7,072
Other income	1,239	19	20,000
Total inc., def.	15,180	*10,834	*12,928
Charges	12,683	8,407	12,777
Deficit	26,812	*2,427	*151

*Surplus.

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	5,276,847	4,482,293	794,553
Expenses	3,148,984	2,702,300	445,684
Net	2,128,862	1,779,991	348,871

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	811,982	685,384	126,115
Expenses	695,458	503,288	164,864
Net	116,524	81,946	61,751
Other income	7,506	2,857	8,631
Total income	124,030	84,803	70,882
Charges & tax.	96,943	93,561	88,159
Surplus	27,087	*8,759	*17,777

*Deficit.

ERIE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,959,047	1,961,254	*2,207
Freight revenue	2,780,211	2,485,133	295,078
Pass. revenue	928,530	871,540	56,989
Other transportation rev.	271,871	261,467	10,103
Non-trans. rev.	28,794	17,896	5,897
Total op. rev.	4,004,106	3,636,037	368,069
Mt. of way & structure	439,802	455,994	*16,692
Mt. of equip.	671,485	708,929	*37,444
Traffic expenses	123,432	89,256	34,176
Transp. exp.	1,272,548	1,140,512	132,036
General exp.	72,376	80,708	*8,331
Total op. exp.	2,579,145	2,475,400	103,744
Net op. rev.	1,424,961	1,160,636	264,324
Outside op., net	12,634	11,093	1,540
Total net rev.	1,437,626	1,171,730	265,920
Taxes	86,417	86,417	...
Oper. income	1,351,205	1,085,288	265,920

*Decrease.

GULF, COLORADO & SANTA FE report filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,518.18	1,518.18	...
Total op. rev.	846,037	846,736	699
Total op. exp.	696,569	711,546	14,977
Net op. rev.	149,467	135,189	*14,277
Taxes	82,325	82,648	323
Op. income	117,142	102,541	*14,601

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	710,148	679,879	*30,264
Expenses	451,881	459,045	8,814
Net	258,311	220,288	*38,578

*Increase.

IOWA CENTRAL for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	342,890	252,789	231,718
Exp. and taxes	216,988	221,577	181,144
Net	25,957	31,162	50,569
Other income	2,112	*781	3,896
Total income	28,069	30,381	53,965

*Debit.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage	4,590	4,401	4,371
Gross	4,201,000	3,865,980	3,680,855
Exp. and taxes	3,269,881	2,583,735	2,490,782
Net	931,749	1,282,245	1,189,978

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	418,569	866,780	813,014
Expenses	296,659	244,846	221,788
Net	114,910	121,914	91,276
Other income	11,641	17,922	12,780
Total income	126,551	139,836	104,056

MINERAL RANGE for July—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	58,183	73,665	73,827
Expenses	72,552	62,950	80,899
Net deficit	14,419	*10,815	7,072
Other income	1,239	19	20,000
Total inc., def.	15,180	*10,834	*12,928
Charges	12,683	8,407	12,777
Deficit	26,812	*2,427	*151

*Surplus.

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	5,276,847	4,482,293	794,553
Expenses	3,148,984	2,702,300	445,684
Net	2,128,862	1,779,991	348,871

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Gross	811,982	685,384	126,115
Exp. and taxes	695,458	503,288	164,864
Net	116,524	81,946	61,751
Other income	7,506	2,857	8,631
Total income	124,030	84,803	70,882
Charges & tax.	96,943	93,561	88,159
Surplus	27,087	*8,759	*17,777

*Deficit.

ERIE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage	1,959,047	1,961,254	*2,207
Freight revenue	2,780,211	2,485,133	295,078
Pass. revenue	928,530	871,540	56,989
Other transportation rev.	271,871	261,467	10,103
Non-trans. rev.	28,794	17,896	5,897
Total op. rev.	4,004,106	3,636,037	368,069
Mt. of way & structure	439,802	455,994	*16,692
Mt. of equip.	671,485	708,929	*37,444
Traffic expenses	123,432	89,256	34,176
Transp. exp.	1,272,548	1,140,512	132,036
General exp.	72,376	80,708	*8,331
Total op. exp.	2,579,145	2,475,400	103,744
Net op. rev.	1,424,961	1,160,636	264,324
Outside op., net	12,634	11,093	1,540
Total net rev.	1,437,626	1,171,730	265,920
Taxes	86,417	86,417	...
Oper. income	1,351,205	1,085,288	265,920

*Decrease.

GULF, COLORADO & SANTA FE report filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,518.18	1,518.18	...
Total op. rev.	846,037	846,736	699
Total op. exp.	696,569	711,546	14,977
Net op. rev.	149,467	135,189	*14,277
Taxes	82,325	82,648	323
Op. income	117,142	102,541	*14,601

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for July—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Continued from Preceding Page.

Langer to Anna Speigel, (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 31; Nathan Langer, 31 East 125th St....$100
GRANT AV, 955, w s, 20x95.7; William E. Diller to Maria Hart, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 2; attorneys, Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel, 41 Park Row $1
111TH ST, 517 to 523 West, n s, 100x100.11; Leslie E. Thompson to Larkin-Thompson Realty Co., (mtgs $175,000,) B. & S. and C. A. G., all liens, Sept. 2; W. T. Lindsay, 261 Broadway $1
ELDRIDGE ST, 210 and 212, e s, 45x87.6; Rachel Samuels to Paulina Schwartz, (mtg $47,000,) June 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100
CROTONA AV, 1,825, w s, 18.9x100; Nathan Jacobs to William E. Schott, (mtg $3,000,) Aug. 31; attorney, same $100
117TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Benjamin L. Well and another to Jacob Hertzberg, (mtg $28,450,) Sept. 2; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.....$100
157TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11; Central Building Improvement and Investment Co. and Mortgage Realty Co. to the Sun Construction Co., (mtg $20,500,) Aug. 29; Sun Construction Co., 1,400 5th Av..$100
116TH ST, 610 West, s s, 50x100.11; Idelia Hanna to Larkin-Thompson Realty Co., (mtgs $205,000 and all liens,) Sept. 2; W. T. Lindsay, 261 Broadway $1
WEST ST, 354, n e corner of Clarkson St, 25x80, release mortgage; the Bowery Savings Bank to Michael Reagan, Aug. 29; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.....$24,000
SAME PROPERTY; Michael Reagan to Peter and Patrick McBreen, Aug. 18; attorneys, same $100
257TH ST, 229 and 231 West, n s, 41.2x98.9; Virginia W. Baldwin to Watson Vanderpoel, (mtgs $30,000,) Sept. 1; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway $100
SAME PROPERTY; Watson Vanderpoel to Realty Holding Co., (mtgs $60,000,) Sept. 1; attorneys, same $100
EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 37.1 ft s of 187th St, 17.6x80; Alma H. J. Hubbell to Flora E. H. Jones, (mtgs $13,000, and all liens,) April 8; Andrew M. Clute, 156 Broadway.....$1,287
RIDGE ST, 87, w s, 26x75x irregular; George Decker to Clara Levin, Sept. 1; Henry Bergman, 132 Nassau St.....$100
153D ST, 153 West, n s, 25x99.11; Barbara Fritz to Albert Schuckle, all liens, Sept. 2; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St. ..$100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

JAMES C. McGUIRE & CO. to John M. Wing and others, executors; 54th St, s s, 141 ft w of Lexington Av, 5ux100.5, 2d, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $70,000
RAVILAND, Charles E., to Kate W. Winthrop; 87th St, 10 East, s s, 24x98.9, July 21, due Sept. 1, 1915, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Chalmers Wood, 52 William St.....$80,000
SCHRANK, Vincus, to William B. Lovell, as trustee; Columbus Av, 704, w s, 25.1x100, Sept. 1, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Reeves, Todd & Swain, 165 Broadway.....$29,000
PLOUGH, S. Harley, and Peter Fox to Augusta M. de Peyster; Webster Av, w s, 40 ft s of 189th St, 108x100, Sept. 1, 3 years; attorney, Henry L. Morris, 32 Liberty St.....$13,000
SAME to same; Webster Av, s w corner of 189th St, 40x100, Sept. 1, 3 years; attorney, same $8,000
FROELICH, Christian G., to George F. Abendschein and others; 39th St, 308, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x75, Sept. 1, 5 years; attorney, E. A. Hassey, 202 Broadway.....$14,000
ISRAELOWITZ, Meyer, to Rena Sulzberger; 134th St, 370 East, 25x100, Sept. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 98 Park Row $2,000
COYLE, James, to Charles A. Hammann; Charles St, 11, n s, 22x95, July 21, 3 years; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway.. $3,500
SAME to Edward Hammann; same property, July 21, 3 years; attorney, same.....$3,500
SAME to Mary C. Hammann; same property, July 21, 3 years; attorney, same.....$3,500
CUNNEEN, Carroll, to Hulbert Peck; 9th Av, w s, 98.9 ft n of 40th St, 24.8x100, Sept. 1, 6 years, 6 p. c.; Hulbert Peck, 268 West 34th St. $1,000
PRINCETON CONSTRUCTION CO. to E. Matilda Ziegler and others, executors of William Ziegler; 190th St, 306 to 310 West, s s, 75x100.11, Aug. 6, due July 1, 1915; attorney, William J. Underwood, 52 William St. $200,000
BACHMAN, Alfred C., to Franklin Av Co.; Washington Av, 480, s e corner of 183d St, 40x100, prior mtg $36,000, April 3, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway $8,000
ROYALL, George W., to Sarah W. H. Christopher; Kingsbridge Terrace, s e s, 194 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 25.6x166x25x161; Kingsbridge Terrace, s e s, 219.6 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 25.3x169.7x25x166, prior mtg $4,000, Aug. 24, installments, 6 p. c.; Sarah W. Christopher, 123 Wadsworth Av. $8,000
LEIBEL, Norbert, to William W. Lyon, executor; Honeywell Av, s e s, 120 ft s w of Samuel St, 25x98.11, Aug. 31, due March 2, 1911; attorney, F. M. Thompson, White Plains, N. Y. $4,000
KRAMER, Louisa F., of Saddle River, N. J., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 14th St, s s, 175 ft e of 6th Av, 25x103.3, Sept. 2, due as per bond; attorney, George G. De Witt, 88 Nassau St. $10,000
GONNELLO, Bridget, to 173d Street Building and Construction Co.; Vyse Av, e s, Lot 237, map of land of Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Co., prior mtg $3,000, Sept. 1, due as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500
SAME to same; Vyse Av, 1,430, e s, —x—, prior mtg $3,500, Sept. 1, due as per bond; attorney, same $500
MEYER, Barbara, to Jason P. Golden; 5th St, s s, e ¼ of Lot 89, map of Unionport, 50x108.2, Sept. 2, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Frederick A. Southworth, 68 William St. $3,600
SPALL, Anna, to Bertha Dunn; 136th St, n s, 1,075 ft w of Home Av, 25x100, prior mtg $10,500, Oct. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; J. B. Bryant, 261 Morris Av. $1,500
STORCK, Julia, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 169th St, 887 East, n s, 18.9x105.8x18.9x103.11, Sept. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,750
GIAMONDI, Antonio, to Emil Goldnick; Oak Tree Place, 611, n s, 25x95, prior mtg $3,000, Sept. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500
DAVIDSMEYER, Christopher H., to John Jantzen; William St, 165 and 167, store lease, Aug. 25, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. S. Hirschberg, 59 William St.....$5,493
TEICHMAN ENGINEERING AND CONstruction Co. to Candee, Smith & Howland Co.; Macombs Dam Road, n w corner of 153d St, 85.1x109.7x74.11x99.2, prior mtg $74,000, Aug. 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. E. Hager, 27 William St. $5,000
SCHWARTZ, Paulina, to Rachael Samuels; Eldridge St, 210 and 212, e s, 45x87.6, Aug. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Rachael Samuels, 548 West 165th St. $10,000
SAME to Sam Dick; same property, prior mtg $57,000, Sept. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Maralson Brothers, 256 Broadway..
RIPLEY, Mary B., widow, of Hempstead, L. I., to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 79th St, s s, 90 ft w of Madison Av, 35x102.2, prior mtg $75,000, Sept. 1, due July 1, 1913; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway $75,000
LOELOFF, Frederick, to Alfred J. Amend; 189th St, 591 East, n s, 25x100, Sept. 2, 3 years; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St. $10,000
BREVOORT CONSTRUCTION CO. to Greenwich Savings Bank; 45th St, 2 to 6 West, s s, 75x100.5, building loan, Sept. 2, due Dec. 15, 1915, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, 88 Nassau St...$625,000
SUN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Central Building, Improvement, and Investment Co., and another; 157th St, s s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 75x99.11, building loan, prior mtg $50,000, Aug. 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sonn Brothers, 149 Church St. $60,000
SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $20,500, Aug. 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same $29,500
BAMMANN, Ida, to Henry Kroger & Co.; Sedgwick Av, w s, 238.9 ft n of Cedar Av, 87.6x159.8; Cedar Av, e s, 190 ft n of Sedgwick Av, 10x131.2, Aug. 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway.. $5,000
WEST 139TH ST. REALTY CO. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; 150th St, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x99.11, Sept. 2, due Oct. 2, 1915, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av. $140,000
LEVIN, Clara, to George Decker; Ridge St, w s, 152.11 ft s of Rivington St, 26x irregular, Sept. 1, due Sept. 1, 1925; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St.....$31,000
O'BRIEN, Joseph L., to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; Audubon Av, n w corner 180th St, 94.1x175, Sept. 2, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan, 22 Exchange Place..$20,000
McBRIEN, Peter and Patrick, to Michael Regan; West St, 354, n e corner of Clarkson St, 77, 25x—x25x20, Sept. 1, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $50,000
JACOB NEW REALTY CO. to Equitable Life Assurance Society; 58th St, 554 and 560 West, s s, 75x100.5, Sept. 1, due Oct. 1, 1915; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $85,000
KATZNER, Anna, and Jennie F. Keil to Alice C. Holden; Attorney St, e s, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 25x75, Sept. 1, 3 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $22,000
HARRIS, Daniel, to James W. McElhinney; Tinton Av, e s, 148.10 ft s of 156th St, 25.6x165.5, Aug. 1, due as per bond; address, 41 Park Av. $1,000
McDONALD, Hannah, to American Mortgage Co.; Broadway, n e corner of 175th St, 67x124.7, to Wadsworth Av, Sept. 2, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $40,000
PLACE, Charles, to Leopoldina Siebert; 226th St, n s, w ½ of w ½ of Lot 485, map of Wakefield, 25x114, prior mtg $3,750, Sept. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....n $1,250
SAME to same; 226th St, n s, e ½ of w ½ of same lot, 25x114, prior mtg $3,750, Sept. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same $1,250
THOMAS J. WATERS CO. to Otto Gerdau; 162d St, n s, 140 ft e of Gerdau St, 50x100, Sept. 2, 5 years; attorneys, Hamilton Fish Beach & Johnson, 22 William St.....$30,000
BELANTERO, Hyman, to [illegible] $1,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

28 PARCELS, being all property, plants, rights, and privileges in mortgage deed of trust, March 2, 1908; American Ice Co. to United States Trust Co. of New York; Thomas D. Adams, 165 Broadway $500,000
8TH ST, 398 East, s s, 27.6x97.6, Feb. 2, 1904; Joseph Kreinik to Myron S. Marx; Joseph S. Weinberger, 302 Broadway $3,966
156TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Riverside Drive, 99.11x100, Feb. 10, 1909; Lansing Co.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $29,375
MANHATTAN AV, s e corner of 108th St, 40.11x95, Sept. 4, 1908; John Kafka to George S. Runk, George Sauer, and Frederick P. Hummel, executors of Jacob Schlosser, deceased; Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway..$22,750
13TH ST, 610 East, s s, 25x103.3, Sept. 4, 1902; Leopold Kaufmann and Bertha, his wife, to Winfield I. and Gould Hoyt; Weekes Bros., 45 William St. $23,000
AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 176th St, 50x100; April 15, 1905; Northwestern Realty Co. to Stephen J. Egan; address, 728 East 140th St. $18,000
156TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Riverside Drive, 99.11x100; Cathleen Turney to Newell Martin; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $15,625
PARK AV, 1,681, n e corner of 118th St, 25.5x90, July 1, 1907; William A. Borst to Gustave S. Boehm; address, 71 Nassau St. $13,000
45TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; March 27, 1899; Frank Glover to Julia De Forest Tiffany; De Forest Bros., 80 Broad St. $11,000
74TH ST, 150 East, s s, 18.9x68.2, Aug. 8, 1904; Emanuel M. Lederer to David Stern; Otto Horwitz, 346 Broadway $10,000
123D ST, 118 to 122 East, s s, 50x100.11, Dec. 27, 1900; Lizzie E. Gray to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Law Department, 57 Cedar St. $8,500
COLUMBUS AV, 475, and 83d St, 70, 10 years' occupancy store, part of cellar, &c., Aug. 23, 1909; Martin J. Martell and John V. Fitzpatrick to Lion Brewery of New York City; Fitch, Mott & Grant, 32 Nassau St. .....$8,158.
1ST AV, 2,285, w s, 18.9x100, Nov. 20, 1896; Helen A., wife of John T. Pultz, to Emma Feuchtwanger; G. B. & Ed. Goldschmidt, 34 Pine St. $7,000
LOTS 759 to 761, map of Section C, Vyse estate, March 18, 1910; The R. & S. Realty Co. to Commercial Finance Co.; H. R. Arnold, Westchester, N. Y. $6,020
207TH ST, 49 West, n s, 24.8x30.4, April 11, 1867; Eliza Martinez to Emile and George Vigomoux, executors; Coudert Brothers, 71 Broadway $6,000
MULBERRY ST, 3, w s, 30x25x29.9x25, Nov. 23, 1907; Giuseppe Termini and Rosina, his wife, to John Magini; Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway $5,000
153D ST, 636 East, s s, 16x100, July 1, 1902; Emma M., wife of Frederick M. Mellert, to Arthur L. Fanning, trustee of Antony Lane, for benefit of Mary L. Lane of Chicago; William H. Willits, 52 Broadway.....$5,000
PENFIELD AV, s s, 88 ft e of Suburban Place, 129.7x43.11x130.1x28, Sept. 4, 1896; Henry Ehrhardt and Elizabeth, his wife, to Ronald K. Brown, executor of Samuel B. Kenyon, deceased; R. K. Brown, 320 Broadway $5,000
MACDOUGAL ST, 318, e s, 25x100, Sept. 1, 1906; Morris Wesolek to Esther Isenberg; Samuel H. Abraham, 31 Nassau St.....$4,950
LENOX AV, 365, w s, 25x75, April 23, 1898; Mary C. Wennberg to Charles E. Hall; E. H. Moeran, 106 Broadway $4,500
MULBERRY ST, 3, w s, 30x25, Nov. 23, 1907; Giuseppe Termini and Rosina, his wife, to Max Cohen and E. Glauber; Isidore Hershfield, 99 Nassau St. $4,500
GRANT AV, w s, 55 ft s of 162d St, 128.4x52.6x113.2x50, April 20, 1906; Waverly Construction Co. to Lena Kern; Michael C. Gross, 271 Broadway $4,000
MADISON ST, 125, n s, 25.4x100, Jan. 4, 1904; Louis W. Prager and Celia, his wife, to Vivian Realty Co.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000
144TH ST, s s, 77.2 ft n w of College Av, 67.11x30.10x48.10x20.4, Aug. 4, 1908; William F. A. Kurz to Minnie Wollner; Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,000
LOT 44, map of property of James L. Parshall, begins at point 219 ft s of 166th St, x 20 ft to w s of Forest Av x w 87.6x n 20 x w 87.6, July 14, 1904; Eugene J. Busher and Anna E., his wife, to Harriet I. Nixon; Smith Williamson, 564 Alexander Av.....$4,000
5TH ST, 518, n s, 25x96.2, (lease indenture;) William Waldorf Astor to Augusta Henkel; F. E. Yung, 1,511 3d Av. $3,217
BROOK AV, 130, e s, 25x100, Aug. 29, 1907; John H. Dierks and Mary K., his wife, to George Beller and Annie, his wife; Emil Hermann, 362 William St.....$1,500
BANK ST, 105, n s, 85.6x22.2x88.6x20, Oct. 9, 1908; Hugh Reilly and Mary Ann, his wife, to Hy Rousby; F. M. Applegate, 20 Broad St $1,500
LOT 212, map of Harrington estate on Fort Schuyler Road, Westchester, Aug. 14, 1906; Peter Breeman to Percy S. Dudley; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$500
123D ST, 118 to 122 East, s s, 50x100.11, July 3, 1902; Lizzie E. Gray of New Rochelle to Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500
SAME PROPERTY, June 15, 1908; same to same; same attorney $1,000
SAME PROPERTY, May 22, 1908; same to same; same attorney $1,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of attorney.

PIERS 53, 54, and 56 North River, &c; City of New York to Cunard Steamship Co., 10 years from completion of premises; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records.$177,500
PIERS 20 and 21 North River, extension; same to Erie Railroad Co., 10 years from completion of premises; attorney, same.....
PIER 7 East River, &c; same to Erie Railroad Co., 10 years from Aug. 1, 1907; attorney, same $25,000
PIER 34 East River, w s of old pier, &c; same to Sound Transportation Co., 10 years from July 1, 1908; attorney, same.....$8,000
PIER or wharf at foot of West 22d St; same to Central Railroad of New Jersey, 10 years from completion of bulkhead; attorney, same, $542
17TH ST, 508 East, store; Filipo Neglia to Bertha W. Yuker, from Oct. 1, 1909, to Sept. 30, 1914; Bertha Wijuker, 508 East 17th St. $900
PROSPECT AV, 907, south store; Diedrich Bohling and another to David Weiss, 2 years from Oct. 1, 1910; David Weiss, 5 Great Jones St. $1,020
ST. MARK'S PLACE, 28, store; Thomas Powell to Stein & Sauter, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1910; Stein & Sauter, 28 St. Mark's Place,... $1,000
BELMONT AV, s w corner of 181st St, corner store; Chechina Carucci to Nicholas Soskin, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1910; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway $600
127TH ST, 214 and 216 East, east store; August H. Sievers and another to John V. Hampton and another, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, C. V. O. Hughes, 322 West 42d St. $1,200
HENRY ST, 49, all; Esther Schnitzer, executrix, to Morris Levy and another, from Dec. 1, 1909, to April 30, 1919; attorney, Samuel Dickstein, 132 Nassau St. $2,400
TINTON AV, 920, all; Fred A. Olpp to Klein's Stables, 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1910; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, 148th St and Willis Av.$1,800
AVENUE A, 103 and 105, and 7th St, 128, store; Abraham Wolf and another to Bay Ridge Amusement Co., 9 months, from Aug. 1, 1910; attorney, Robert M. Johnston, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn $3,000
INTERVALE AV, w s, 154.5 ft n of 169th St, 25x184.10, stable; Theresa Sofie to John C. Weiler, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, M. P. Doyle, 87 Nassau St. $2,100
KATZ, Ettie B., and Hattie Barasch, to Lewis Jacobs; 83d St, 317 West, 24.1x98.9, prior mtg $20,000, Sept. 1, due July 17, 1912, 6 p. c.; Lewis Jacobs, 983 3d Av. $2,500
CHERRY ST, 115, store; Teresa Bacigalupo and another, executors, to Max Kanter and another, 3 years, from July 1, 1910; attorney, Philip S. Glickman, 173 East Broadway.$780
47TH AV, 310, 316, and 322, rooms 81 and 96 and 61 and 97, on first floor; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. to United States of America, by Charles P. Grandfield Acting Postmaster General, 10 years, from Aug. 18, 1909; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av $31,500
LAFAYETTE ST, 126 to 130, two upper lofts; Hugh L. Fox to William B. Richardson and another, 5 years, from May 1, 1911; William B. Richardson, 789 3d Av. $3,000

Mechanics' Liens.

EAST BROADWAY, 20; Sam Biller against Samuel J. Silberman, owner; Charles Brown, contractor $29
217TH ST, n s, 40 ft e of Paulding Av, 60x109; Edw. C. Meyer against Savoy Improvement Co., owner and contractor.....$30
183D ST, 106 West; J. Dickman & Co. against Sarah M. Lawrence, owner; D. Phoenix Ingraham, contractor $90
181ST ST, s s, whole front between Hughes Av and Belmont Av; John Barba against Checchina Carucci, owner and contractor.. $1,000
134TH ST, 69 West; George WaHace against James C. Thomas, owner and contractor.. $1,435
60TH ST, 115 and 117 West; Joseph Foxtow against Madeline Leake, owner; Elizabeth M. Garner and others $240
52D ST, 49 East; Pitt Balance Door Company against William K. Vanderbilt, owner; William G. Maher, contractor.....$657
70TH ST, 251 West; R. A. Schoenberg & Co. against Mabel C. Golding, owner; George J. Easig Company, contractor $55
ESSEX ST, 179 and 181; Carter, Black & Ayres against Abraham Neuman, owner; Solomon Mults, contractor $82
WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH, s w corner of Wooster St, 14.0x58; Ornamental Art Metal Works against F. Robinson, owner and contractor $293
38TH ST, w s, 50 ft w of 9th Av, 25x—; Charles Edwards against Rudolf Federold, owner and contractor $255

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

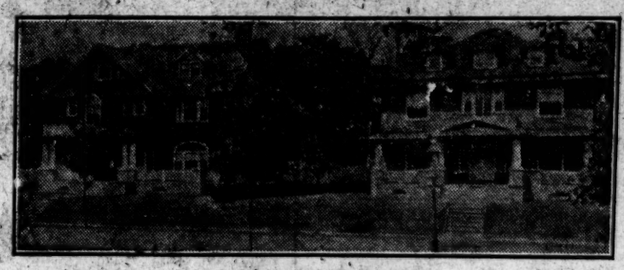
73D ST, 312 West; Coleman & Krause against John Doe and others, May 13, 1910.....$100
73D ST, 312 West; Joseph Troman against John Doe and others, May 18, 1910.....$1,066
SAME PROPERTY; Schoeller & Richter against Sailing Baruch and others, May 27, 1910 .....$300
SAME PROPERTY; Sutphen & Myer against same, May 20, 1910.....$121
SAME PROPERTY; Schoeller & Richter against same, May 23, 1910.....$200

Lis Pendens.

133D ST, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Louise Pryibil against Benjamin Sonnenschein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Amend & Amend.
5TH ST, s s, 164.3 ft w of Avenue C, 24.9x98.2; Annie Wexler and others against Siasta Sicpplu and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, H. J. Cohen.
142D ST, s s, 9 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100; Annie M. Atwood against Frederick Hitchcock and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney A. Bell.
119TH ST, n s, 306 ft w of 5th Av, 70x100.11; Lenox Avenue Union Church in the City of New York against Congregation Mount Zion and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. B. Schmidt.
104TH ST, 64 East; City Real Estate Co. against Jacob Gottlieb and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.
LOTS 86 and 87, map of Village of Williamsbridge, Bronx; Joseph L. Kahle against Roseline Le Curto and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. R. Hamburger.
601A St, 115 and 117 West; Joseph Foxton and others against Elizabeth M. Garner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Pantell & Glickstein.
AVENUE A, 247; The Township of Ersebetfalva against Ernst Kern or George Kollath, (action to declare lien;) attorney, M. Cuker.
40TH ST, 324 to 340 West; Hugo E. Distelhurst against Pine Investing Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Eisman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.
54TH ST, 331 and 333 West; David Israel against James Brandt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. J. Dansiger.
29TH ST, 101 and 103 East; Simon Cyga against Heatar Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer.
WEST BROADWAY, w s, whole front between 56 St and Washington Square South, 209.6x irregular; Lewis A. London and others against Washington Square Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sohmer & Sonnenthal.
57TH ST, 327 East; Adolph Pawel against Kalman Sedowsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Pawel.
158TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; M. Gaylord against Loretto G. Lyman, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Anway.

Building Loan Contracts.

46TH ST, 2 to 6 West; Greenwich Savings Bank loans Brevoort Construction Co..$625,000
HOUGHTON AV, s s, 305 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 50x100; Frederick A. Southworth, attorney, loans Barbara Meyer.....$3,000
WOODLAWN ROAD, e s, 25.5 ft s of 207th St, 25.5x100; William W. Niles loans Rudolph J. Helbing $5,000
150TH ST, 135 ft w of Broadway, 130x99.11; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans West 139th Street Realty Co.....$140,000



Van Cortlandt Terrace

New Dwellings, all conveniences; ready to occupy. Price right; terms easy. Take Broadway Subway to Van Cortlandt Park; Trolley to City Line. Office on premises or

DAVID STEWART, 203 Broadway, Manhattan.

Three Modern and Luxurious Cottages at

Queensboro Hill

BEAUTIFUL FLUSHING, L. I.
TERMS WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL
Prices $5,700 to $6,500
New Time Table via Tsanels, 16 Minutes. A Few Lots from $350 Up.
Send to-day for maps and full particulars to
CHAS. HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. Phone 3284 Murray Hill

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

10 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE
ELMHURST HEIGHTS
PLOTS ON BEAUTIFUL BOULEVARD PARKWAY
OFFER
THE BEST INVESTMENT
THE PRETTIEST HOMESITE
IN NEW YORK CITY.
BUY NOW AND MAKE
100% QUICKLY
MODEL 2-FAMILY HOUSES; STEAM HEAT, SEWER, WATER, GAS, ETC.
FOR SALE OR RENT.
WRITE AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS.
BANKERS LAND CORPORATION,
887 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DO YOU WANT
Water Front Lots
within 20 minutes of New York City; all improvements, sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers, fine bathing, beach, and yacht clubhouse on the progrty? Can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed. Call or write, K. Henry, 148 East 34th St., New York City.

LET YOUR RENT PAY
for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, L. I., built to your order, at less cost than a ready built house; 7 rooms and bath; all city improvements; plot 40x100 or more; artistic, well-built houses. WE GUARANTEE OUR CONSTRUCTION WORK. Small amount cash; 28 minutes from Broadway; electric, Subway, and trolley service; in centre of beautiful, built-up, restricted community; schools, churches, libraries, &c.; all city conveniences. Call, write, or 'phone 8257 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

JAMAICA
$10 cash, $5 monthly, buys elegant corner plot, two blocks from new electric depot, near trolley; city improvements. Call ready to inspect. H. Albrecht, 1,100 Broadway, Brooklyn. 'Phone 3685—Bushwick.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PALATIAL RESIDENCE
New private house in finest home section on University Heights, 2,284 Loring Place; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 toilets, hot water heat, gas and electricity; plot 44x110; convenient all cars. Also house with 9 rooms and bath. Terms to suit. Owner, G. H. Masten Realty Co., 34 East 9th St.

RESIDENCE AND GARAGE
West Bronx, 164th St; leaving town; Queen Anne cottage, eleven rooms; lot 38x100; all improvements; $5,000 cash; mortgage to suit. Inquire Dressler, 984 Woodycrest Av. South, 164th St.

A—A NEW ROW OF
8-story brick and limestone two-family dwellings; conceded the best planned houses in the Bronx; near Jerome Av., Grand Concourse, line of Broadway-Lexington Av. Subway and 167th St., crosstown trolley. Apply premises, Wm. E. Diller, 165th St. and Walton Av.

CORNER, frontage 103 feet Grand Boulevard and Concourse; $16,000; easy terms. X 217 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

THIS HOUSE WON'T PLEASE EVERYBODY for the reason that it possesses individuality. It differs from its neighbors. Its features are large living room, with Colonial fireplace and inglenook; generous dining room, with wainscoting and beamed ceiling; broad veranda, with cement floor; cozy porch off dining room; two bathrooms; hot water heat; superior construction. Exterior—Cement, red tile roof. Six minutes from Mount Vernon Station. Asking $14,000.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Near New Haven Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR RENT—Corner house, best location in Mt. Vernon; 11 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; electric lights, modern plumbing. M. R., 102 Summit Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

If you are considering a suburban home it will pay you to communicate with me; will assist purchase and building operations to a substantial amount. Builder, 135 Times.

Ideal home site on Sound; 100 feet private hard sand beach; high-class community at Shippan Point, 50 minutes New York, near Stamford Yacht Club; right price. Also inshore plots, magnificent views, $2,000 up. Kenneth Ives & Co., 5 East 42d St., New York.

SHORE FRONT.
A beautiful point of 20 acres at Orienta, Mamaroneck, N. Y., for sale, on easy terms. P. O. Box 1,324 New York.

Mount Vernon.
CHOICEST LOCATION ON CHESTER HILL.
Plot 100x115; 9-room house, barn; beautiful shade trees. Owner lives West. Must sell. Price $15,000. Your terms. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
OPEN LABOR DAY.

Build to suit yourself; excellent section, Chester Hill; a plot, 100x115, must go; other lots same location, $500 to $1,000 more. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Open Labor Day.

Best and most complete list of rentals in Mount Vernon and vicinity at all prices. Cooley & West, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.
$6,000—EASY TERMS
Modern seven-room house in fine neighborhood, near trolley and station. Plot 60 feet front. Good Bargain. COOLEY & WEST, INC., New Rochelle, N. Y.

White Plains.
SALE: A 9 or a 10 Room House, BARGAIN—$12,500. Best Section—on Hill Top. Others from $5,000 upward.
RENT: 10 Room House, 75x190, $35. 14 Room House, 1 acre, $100. Others from $35 upward.
White Plains, N. Y.
E. Nelson Ehrhart
7 East 42d St., N. Y., & Depot Square, Tel. 4545 Murray Hill. Tel. 795 White Plains.

Yonkers
In best locality of South Yonkers, new high-class, sixteen-room, two family houses; also two thoroughly modern nine-room houses, with hot water supply and heat; Thirty-five minutes from Forty-second St. Apply 14 Bruce Av., Yonkers.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

A Home AT Leonia, N. J.
Here is one that may suit you; it is a beauty; ten grooms and tiled bathroom; first floor has 4 rooms, well arranged and finished in oak; parquet flooring; kitchen is good sized, light and airy, with butler's pantry; closet and store rooms; laundry in cellar; second floor is finished in white enamel, with mahogany doors; principal have mirrored doors and running water; third floor has billiard or play room. The servants' suite is also on this floor. House is located on large plot; has every modern improvement. It is located in a charming residential park, close to schools, churches, and stores. This is a bargain and will be sold on reasonable terms. We have others from 6 rooms up. We have held in reserve a few plots for people of moderate circumstances who would like a safe investment. These can be secured on reasonable terms. Before you buy we will prove absolutely that they are sure money makers. Remember, Leonia is just one mile on a direct line from the New Jersey site of new Hudson River bridge.
Leonia Heights Land Co.
Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St. 'Phone 350 Murray Hill. New York.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.
Forty minutes from Broadway. Twenty-six minutes on the Lackawanna from the McAdoo Terminal in Hoboken. Brand new house on lot 50x130; seven minutes' walk from station; concrete sidewalks; city water, gas, and electric light; combination fixtures; both coal and gas ranges and water heater; perfect heating system; exposed plumbing; hardwood trim; good piazza; light and airy cemented cellar; entrance hall, parlor, dining room, pantry, and kitchen on first floor; four good bedrooms and bath above; closets in each. More actual value for $5,000 than you can find elsewhere; easy terms.
Lackawanna Realty Co.,
Hicks Bros., Selling Agents,
OFFICES AT
MAPLEWOOD, SUMMIT & 170 BROADWAY, N. Y.

AN "EASY HOUSEKEEPING" HOME
at Millington, one hour out on the D., L. & W. Railroad. High altitude, beautiful views. A great Mission living room with fire place and window seat, timbered old English dining room, pantry, kitchen with steel range and laundry tubs, two bedrooms and bath—all on one floor. Two more bedrooms and storage second floor. All bedrooms finished in white enamel, with mahogany doors. Richly decorated; electric light, steam heat, purest water. Grounds 90x200. Would you like to sit in this beautiful home and look to the south and east as far as the eye can reach? You can do it for $5,500; part cash. E. E. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

SEASHORE BUILDING SITE
Owner of beautiful new residence in finest location on Jersey Coast offers for sale to desirable neighbor the adjoining plot, 100x150, or larger, covered with fine large trees and, though among delightful country surroundings, has sewer, water, and all city improvements. This is a particularly choice plot and to one who will build an attractive house will make price very attractive.
Neighbor, 197 Times Downtown.

East Orange, $5,000, $5,250, $5,500, $5,750—New eight room dwellings, beam ceilings, slate roofs; decorated; laundry and extra toilet in cellar; five minutes from Lackawanna Station; easy terms. OSCAR G. BROWN, 28 Rutledge Ave., East Orange, N. J.

FRUIT AND TRUCK FARM, $800.
Chance of a lifetime for somebody; 8 acres heavy loam soil, 40 apple trees; small cottage with piazza; only 2 miles to railroad, 1½ miles to electric cars; near pretty stream overlooking fertile, prosperous farming country; owner crippled, cannot care for it; only $800. Details and traveling directions to see this and other low-price farms near large cities Page 38 "Strout's Farm Catalogue No. 30," copy free. Station 1,093. E. A. Strout, 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

SEASHORE BUNGALOW
New Terra Cotta Tile and Stucco Bungalow, 7 large rooms, bath, and

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

High Class Apartments

OWNED BY INVESTORS

EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE—EXCELLENT SERVICE

"The Broadview"
606 West 116th St.
Overlooks Columbia Campus.
4 rooms $750
5 rooms .....$780-$840
6 rooms $1,000
7 rooms .....$1,200-$1,500
8 rooms .....$1,500-$1,650

"The Westerfield"
610 West 116th Street
Situated on open square.
2 rooms, kitchenette, $480-$600
3 rooms, kitchenette, $600-$870
5 rooms and bath...$810-$900

"Porter Arms"
620 West 116th St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
5 rooms $800
6 rooms .....$900-$1,100
7 rooms .....$1,100-$1,400

"Barnard Court"
15 Claremont Avenue
between Broadway and Riverside Drive, just north of 116th St.
2-room kitchenette.....$600
6 rooms and bath.....$1,250
7 rooms and bath.....$1,350

"Columbia Court"
Riverside Drive, corner 115th St.
Beautiful end of Drive.
7 rooms and 2 baths...$1,100
8 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500-$1,600

"The St. Albans" & "The Dartmouth"
509 and 515 West 110th Street
6 rooms.....$1,150
7 rooms.....$1,500
8 rooms.....$1,500-$1,800

"The Victoria"
Riverside Drive, corner 97th Street
Only a few left.
7 rooms.....$1,100-$1,300

"The Osborne"
174 West 79th St.
Only one left, corner.
8 rooms and bath.....$1,600

"Hancock Court"
124th St. and St. Nicholas Avenue
All outside rooms; 5, 6 and 7 rooms and baths—rents, $600-$840

CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS
The above apartments are well arranged and in houses accessibly located. Apply to Renting Agent on premises, or
EARLE & CALHOUN,
S. W. Corner Broadway and 72d St. Telephone, 5116 Columbus.

N.W.Cor. B'way & 168th St.

Subway Station Corner

Elevator Apartment House
All night service. Large, light rooms, facing south. Open courts. No shafts.
5-6-7 ROOMS
1 and 2 Baths to Apartment.

RANDALL & RANDALL, AGENTS, on Premises.

THE CLEARFIELD

Riverside Drive and 103d Street

FINEST LOCATION ON THE DRIVE. Distant only two short blocks from Subway express station. 12 STORY APARTMENT HOUSE OF THE BEST FIREPROOF TYPE. THE CONSTRUCTION SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

Suites of
8 and 9 Rooms, Reception Room, Large Foyer Hall and 3 Baths.
A few suites of 5 rooms, reception hall and bath.
EVERY CONVENIENCE INSTALLED.

Renting Representative on the Premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents | BROADWAY AND 103D ST

West Sides.

STANLEY COURT

West End Avenue and 106th Street
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
10 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents, $2,400--$2,760
Under management of owners personal representative.
APPLY TO SUPT. ON PREMISES.

SONOMA
1,730—BROADWAY—1,734
Attractive APARTMENTS of 8 Rooms and 2 Baths to choose from, some with coveted southern exposure. Modern fireproof building. Exclusiveness; superior hall and elevator service night and day; refrigeration; transit facilities unequalled; within five minutes' walk to amusements, restaurants, and best hostelries in New York. Your inspection invited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. each day, including Sunday.

VERNON HALL and REMSEN COURT

146-156 West 118th Street,
Between Lenox and Seventh Aves.
Subway Station at 116th St. and Lenox Ave.
"L" Station at 116th Street and 8th Ave.

Private Block—Select Neighborhood
Possessing all the modern features embodied in the highest grade of apartment house construction, including combination wall safes, electric light and telephone in each apartment. Day and night elevator and hall service.

A Few Choice Apartments of 5, 7 and 8 Rooms—$540, $900, $1,000
I. L. SHAPIRO, Agent, 220 West 116th St.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

The Manchester

Broadway and 108th St.
N. E. Corner.

New 12 Story Apartment House
Six rooms and 2 baths.....$1,000 up
Seven rooms and 2 baths..... 1,400 up
Eight rooms and 2 baths..... 2,000 up
Very large reception rooms and foyer halls.
For further particulars, booklets, &c., see
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents.
Broadway and 103d St.

Note:—The owner of this building has ERECTED SAME AS A PERMANENT INVESTMENT, NOT ON SPECULATION. This will insure tenants a building finished in the very best manner. The service will be of the highest class, both day and night. The aim of the owner is to give entire satisfaction in every way. The rentals have been placed on a very low basis consistent with the high grade character of the building. The greatest care will be given in the selection of tenants.

741 5th AVE.

SMALL APARTMENTS
3 Rooms & Bath.
REASONABLE RENT; VALET SERVICE.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
Phone 2750 M. H. 437 5th Avenue.

THE GRETCHEL

HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
128 to 130 West 13th St.
2 & 3 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE & BATH.

THE AYLESMERE, 60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,600.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Will sublet my choice corner apartment in THE APTHORP, Broadway and 79th St., 6th floor, 10 rooms, 2 baths; handsomely decorated; southern and eastern exposure; very desirable; immediate possession. Apply at Apthorp office.

A.—229 WEST 101ST ST. corner Broadway.—Apartments, four and five large, light rooms for housekeeping; high-class house; passenger elevator, telephone; rent $45 to $65.
FIRM OF L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

RICHMOND HILL,
27 Washington Square North.
Cozy apartment, six large, light rooms and bath; only one left; all modern improvements; rent low; possession Oct. 1st.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

West End Ave., 738, Cor. 96th St.
Block from Subway Express Station.
Five rooms, suitable for doctor.....$65
Seven rooms $55
Rooms all light; all improvements. See Superintendent.

SPENCER ARMS

BROADWAY AT 69TH STREET.
Housekeeping Apartments.
6 rooms & 2 baths to 11 rooms & 3 baths.

THE RUREMONT.
Broadway, No. 2,731, near 106d St. Subway express station; very desirable, convenient location; four and six rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; $30, $40, $55. See Janitor.

$900.—Duplex apartment, eight rooms and bath; abundant closets; two pantries; servants' toilet; kitchen and maid's room floor below; private dumbwaiter. 473 Central Park West. Superintendent at 471.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2867—Bryant.

19th St., 274 West, (Chesterfield.)—Light outside five and six rooms; tiled baths; abundance hot water; steam heat; elevator; telephone; private hall.

High-class apartment, seven rooms and foyer hall, facing Central Park. Apply Superintendent, Rossleigh Court, 1 West 85th St.

16th St., 140 West.—Seven elegant large rooms, bath; steam; parquet flooring; electric light.

ELEVATOR $40-$45.
Cathedral Heights; 5 rooms. 509 W. 113th.

Amele Hall
The Charlemagne

528-532 West 111th St. (Near B'way)
SHORT BLOCK TO SUBWAY.
Absolutely fireproof elevator apartment house, in the best residential section of the city—one block to Riverside Drive and Cathedral Parkway. All conveniences, including vacuum cleaners. Convenient to "L" and surface cars. Spacious apartments, arranged in suites of
3-4-5-6 AND 7 ROOMS
3 Room Apartments have Kitchenette.

The Alabama

N. E. Cor. 127th St. & Riverside
ONE BLOCK TO SUBWAY STATION. CONVENIENT TO BROADWAY AND CROSSTOWN CARS.
An apartment house of unusual construction, thoroughly fireproof and containing all improvements. All conveniences, including vacuum cleaner.
3-4-6 AND 7 ROOMS
8 Room Apartments have Kitchenette
Rents Very Reasonable.
REPRESENTATIVES ON PREMISES.

520-560 West 144th St.

High Class Elevator Apartments
Newly Constructed.
One block from 145th St. Subway Station
Between Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath
3 Room Apartments have Kitchenettes
Rentals $420 to $840
Rooms are large, light and perfectly ventilated; ample closet room. The finish throughout is exceptionally fine, selected hard wood with noiseless parquet floor. Dining rooms have paneled wainscoting and beam ceilings.
Day and Night Elevator and Telephone Service
Renting Office 540 West 144th St.

Majestic Apartments

Southeast Cor. 145th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
"L" express station 2 blocks. Ride downtown above ground. Subway 3 blocks when you're pressed for time.
A fireproof building of the latest type, containing every modern improvement.
Suites of 7 and 8 Rooms with bath and servants' toilet **$660 to $1020.**
REFRIGERATION and ELECTRIC LIGHT INCLUDED.
Service and appointments unexcelled.
FINEST LOCATION ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
DU BOIS & TAYLOR, Agents, 3555 Broadway (at 146th St.)

Dorlexa

318 West 100th St.
Overlooking Riverside Drive.
Absolutely Fireproof
Exceptionally Large Rooms.
Two Families on a Floor.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
Also One Apartment of
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
with Living Room 15x26.
Rents $1,400 up.

Westbourne,

519 West 143d St.,
Near Broadway.
New Elevator Apartments,
Excellent Location.
Convenient to 145th St. subway.
6 Very Large Light Rooms.
Rent Only $50.
Best Opportunity on Washington Heights.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS.

Renting agent on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway, Corner 105th St. Tel., 8880—River.

Forrest Chambers

113th Street and Broadway

6 Outside Rooms,	*2 Baths*		*$1,100 Upward*
7 Rooms,	*2* "	*(cor.)*	*1,600* "
8 Rooms,	*2 and 3 Baths*	*(cor.)*	*1,800* "
9 "	*3* "		*1,900* "

Now Ready for Occupancy
Leases from October 1

NOTE.—Mr. GEO. F. JOHNSON, president of the Company owning and operating this building, is also president of the company owning and operating the CHATSWORTH, 72d St. and Riverside Drive, and the HENDRIK HUDSON, Riverside Drive and 110th St., and tenants can be assured of the same standard of service.
EDWARD A. DAVIS, Resident Mgr.

IRVING ARMS

222 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Corner 94th Street.
8 & 9 ROOMS
and three baths.
RENTS $1,250 to $1,650.
Strictly Fireproof.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

Amherst and Cortlandt

SOUTH SIDE 110TH ST., EAST OF BROADWAY
The house is exceptionally well arranged, and affords all the comforts and conveniences of a private house, with the added advantages of an apartment.
2 apartments on each floor.
Service elevator direct to kitchen
7 rooms, 3 baths.....$1,400 to $1,800
8 rooms, 3 baths. .....$1,800 to $2,100
7-room apartments contain 3 bedrooms.
POSSESSION SEPTEMBER 10TH
Leased to commence from October 1.

FINEST NINE ROOM APARTMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

DESIGNED TO MEET THE WANTS OF PERSONS ACCUSTOMED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.
Size of rooms and baths and quantity of closet room can be found in no other apartment in this city, being in every respect equa. to those in private houses.
WELLSMORE
77TH STREET & BROADWAY.
$2,750 TO $3,750.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Cheapest Elevator Apartments in Harlem

One 5-room apartment.....$35
One 6-room apartment...$42.50
Splendid location—Every up-to-date improvement.

THE VENICE,

263-265 West 137th St.
PORTER & CO. Agents
159 West 125th St.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE COURTWOOD
BROADWAY AT 169TH ST.
"In the Heart of Washington Heights."
A modern elevator apartment of the better kind, ideally located, with Subway Express Station at 168th St.
6 and 7 Rooms,
large, light, and with every convenience,
$780 to $1,080.
Owner on Premises all day Saturday, Sunday and Labor Day.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 88TH STREET.

Modern Fireproof Apartments
8-9-10 Rooms and Baths
AT LOW RENTALS.
Apply on premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co.,
Columbus Av. and 72d St.

West Side.

LUDINGTON

205 WEST 101ST ST.
Near Broadway, 103d St. Subway Station and 104th St. Elevated Station.
High-Class, Modern, Elevator Ap'tm't House.
6 Rooms and bath } $900 to $1,080
7 Rooms and bath }
Apply to Superintendent on premises.
FRANK L. FISHER CO.,
440 Columbus Ave., cor. 81st St.

THE EDINBORO,

203 WEST 103D ST.
By Subway station.
6, 7 AND 8 ROOMS.

BELVEDERE COURT,
536 WEST 112TH ST.,
near Subway station. A few very desirable
6 AND 7 ROOM APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
Elevator, Telephone, Hall Service.
RENTS $700 TO $1,000.

A Few Very Desirable
5 AND 6 ROOM APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
Telephone and Hall Service.
RENTS $400 TO $600.
526-530 WEST 112TH ST.
Superintendent on premises at all hours.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,

Nos. 120 & 125, North Corner 84th St.
Two fireproof buildings; apartments of 8, 10, and 12 rooms and three baths; all conveniences; best possible construction; location finest in the city, with extensive views of the Hudson and the Drive; building faces southwest, insuring an abundance of sun in winter and cool breezes in summer. Rents $2,000 to $3,000.
W. R. & J. M. STEWART.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

I have **FOR RENT** the best **APARTMENTS** on **WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.** See me before you decide on anything.
NORMAN DENZER, 3,860 Broadway.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
237 WEST 110TH ST.
FRONTING ON CENTRAL PARK, BETWEEN SUBWAY AND "L" STATION.
7 large rooms, 2 baths; every apartment a perfect home, containing every conceivable modern improvement; night elevator service. Supt. on premises.

VAN PRAAG,
852-854 WEST 112TH ST.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 rooms; telephone, etc.
$35 UP.

HALIDON COURT Broadway, S. W. Corner 155d St.
5-6-7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Large Children's Play Room in charge of Uniformed Attendants.
RENTALS VERY MODERATE.

Ridgebury
402 WEST 153RD STREET
Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
Beautiful 7-room apartments.....$900 and night elevator; telephone; $35, $50,

LOW RENT
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
306-8 W. 112TH ST.—THE STELLA.
4, 5, 6 rooms and bath, $32-$50.
227 E. 72D ST.—THE ELLMONT.
6 rooms and bath, $36-$40.
329-31 W. 111TH ST.—THE CHARLES.
8 rooms and bath, $65.
All up to date apartments; all night elevator service; electric light, telephones.
APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

149TH ST., 551 WEST, near Broadway.
FIVE ROOMS AND BATH.
Very desirable; all conveniences; moderate rent.

118th St., 236 West, "The Kensington."—Elevator apartments; gas and electric light, telephones, hall service; near Subway, elevated, and Central Park; select locality; most desirable apartments in city for the price; two vacancies; six large, light rooms, $60; seven rooms, $70. See Superintendent.

EARLSWOOD COURT
128th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
4, 5, 6 large, light room apartments; day and night elevator; telephone; $35, $50,

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

179TH, 706—710—714 WEST
(Just West of Broadway).
"BELLEROSE"
"HARGOOD"
"COLONIAL"
The Garden Spot of the Heights.
High, Healthy Ground.
JUST COMPLETED.
Ready for occupancy. Leases from Oct. 1.
4 Rooms and Bath, $29 to $34.
5 Rooms and Bath, $37 to $42.
Telephone in each apartment and electric light; handsome wall-tiled bathroom, with shower; imported wall decorations; most beautifully and tastefully finished, with every modern improvement.
TO SEE THEM MEANS TAKING THEM ON THE SPOT.
Broadway car at corner; 181st St. Subway Station 4 minutes' walk.
Agent on Premises.
OPEN EVENINGS.

PAUL REVERE
147th St. & Convent Av.
Most desirable suites of
4 & 5 Rooms
All large and outside rooms.
Elevator and all latest improvements.
Near Subway and Elevated.
Rents $600-$840.

MT. MORRIS COURT,
Nos. 22-23-24-25 Mt. Morris Park West, Cor. 122d Street.
Apartments of 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath, all light.
Rent $780 to $1,000 per annum.
Electric light, all-night elevator service, private 'phone. Will be put in thorough order to suit tenant. References; leases. Subway station 125th St.
Apply to Supt., Northwest Cor. 122d St., or WM. HENRY FOLSOM, 927 B'way. Tel. 5929 Gram.

THE MARGARET.
Modern elevator apartments; 4-5-6 large, light rooms and bath; all night elevator and telephone service, express Subway, surface, "L" cars at corner; $32.50, $35, $42.50. Superintendent on premises, 130-136 West 116th St., near 7th Avenue Drive.

ALPHA APTS.
[illegible] Broadway, (cor. 138th St.), 4 & 5 rooms, bath; $30, $40.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

The RIGA COURT
534-536 West 152d St.
Near Broadway.
4, 5 and 6 Large Rooms and Bath. Elevator, Phone, Mail Chute and all latest improvements.
$37.50 to $60.00
Representative on Premises.

The RIDGEFIELD
629-631 W. 135th St.
One door from Riverside Drive.
4-5-6-7 Large Rooms and Bath. Elevator, Phone, and all latest improvements.
$37.50 to $70.00
Representative on Premises.

New Elevator Apartments
510 West 178th St.
between Amsterdam and Audubon Av.
THE GOLDEN ROD
3 Rooms & Bath.....$24.....$27.
4 " " 30.... 34.
5 " " 37.....42.
All improvements; day and night service, up-to-date in every particular.
LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.

711 & 715 WEST 180TH ST.,
West of Broadway.
New up to date apartments of four, five and six rooms; tiled baths; hardwood trim and floors; electric light and telephone; rents $32 up.
Agent on premises.

147th St., 209 to 215 West, (convenient to Subway and "L").—Elegant four, five, and six all large, light rooms; latest improvements; reasonable rents; inducements to desirable tenants.

RENTING REMCO SYSTEM.
STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
135-137 West 58th Street.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; all night elevators; $1,200 to $1,700.

AMIDON
83d St. and Broadway, northwest corner, 7 rooms and bath; all night elevator, 'phone and hall service; outside and 1 corner apartment; $1,300-$1,500.

LINLAUGH,
2,847 B'way (101st St.), 6 light, sunny rooms and bath; all night elevator; 'phones; $65-$67.50.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; hall service; 'phone; steam heat; hot water; $570 to $720.

294 WEST 92D ST.
Between Broadway and West End Av.
8 rooms and bath, $1,050-$1,100.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street
or on premises.

CROSS CHAMBERS,
210 5th Avenue.
Madison Square Park.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath to lease from Oct. 1st; all modern improvements. Ideal for bachelor or married couple. James E. Ball, Supt.

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

ROXBURY—MILTON
849-853 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
(153d Street.)
8 and 9 Room Apartments.
Elevator service; very desirable location.
$720 to $960.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.
43 to 51 East 58th St.; 480 Park Av.
7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths.....$1,200 to $1,800
8 rooms and 2 baths, doctor's apartment, $1,300

54 EAST 59TH ST.
Elevator building, all night service.
2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$300 to $600

ADELAIDE,
635 Park Av., southeast corner 68th St.
3 rooms and bath, doctor's apartment, $1,350.
Elevator building; all-night service.
Broadway. REMCO 98th Street.
Or premises.

ST. ANDREW,
S. E. COR. 5TH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Apartments of 5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; parquet floors; separate servants' toilet in the 6 rooms; all-night elevator; refined neighborhood; rents $600 to $840 per annum.

BELLE HAVEN,
1,078 MADISON AVE., (81ST.) ALL LIGHT, HIGH-CLASS SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, ONE ON FLOOR; ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; $1,600.

A.—Steam-heated apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, in the Schermerhorn block, 68th and 69th Sts. and 3d Av.; pleasant outlook front and rear; new open plumbing; rents, $30 to $40.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty, 1,181 3d Av.

"The Colford," 201 East 68th St., cor. 2d Av., adjoining Schermerhorn private residences; apartments of 6 large rooms; passenger elevator; all night service; telephone; rent $50.
Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty, 1,181 3d Av.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Exceptionally beautiful six rooms, bath; steam heat, elevator, telephone service.

Lexington Av., 101.—Six exceptionally beautiful rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; rent moderate.

48th St., 138 East.—Five, six, seven elegant rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water.

East Side.

Murray Hill Apts.
122-8 East 34th St.
S. W. Corner of Lexington Ave.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath. All improvements. Rents $1,300 to $1,800.

510 Park Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 60th St.
Apartments of 2 rooms and bath. Also one large north light studio with bedroom and bath. Rents $900 to $1,400.

624 Fifth Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 50th St. Opp. Cathedral.
Large non-housekeeping apartments. Entire floors, 6 rooms and 3 baths.
EDGAR & CURTIS, Agents.
81 NASSAU STREET.

Home Hunting?

The New York Times publishes daily announcements of best apartments in most desirable sections of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

East Side.

THE HILLHURST
160 EAST 91ST STREET

LOVELY SUITES FOR REFINED TENANTS OF MODERATE MEANS—TASTEFUL DECORATIONS—POLITE ATTENDANTS.

$16 HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. $40

UNFURNISHED.

1 Room and Bath, Kitchenette.....$15
2 Rooms and Bath, Kitchenette..$16, $18, $28, $30, $32
3 Rooms and Bath, Kitchen.....$28, $35
4 Rooms and Bath, Kitchen.....$32 to $36
5 Rooms and Bath, Kitchen.....$38 to $38

MAGNIFICENT ROOF GARDEN.
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
TWO OTIS PASSENGER LIFTS.
Free private 'phone in each apartment.
Night and day service.
MEALS SERVED IN PRIVATE DINING ROOM IF DESIRED

ELEVATOR APARTMENT
5-6-7 rooms, $30.00 up.
All light; telephone; night service.
The Argyle, 303 E. 161st, near Park Av.

Bronx.

"To be strong is to be happy"

Being happy, too, is pretty much a matter of being "fit"—of having good health—for that means business success.

Right in the most healthful part of New York City are

The A-RE-CO Apts.

At Simpson Street Subway Station
Only 30 minutes from downtown

Chester Hall
Just completed and ready for occupancy. New Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms. Telephones, electricity and gas, and the new Bungalow Dining-rooms. Rentals, $32 to $50.

A-Re-Co Court
Elevator Apartments of 4, 5, 6 and 7 rooms. Telephones, gas and electricity. Rentals, $32 to $60.

Simpson St. Apartments
Non-Elevator Apartments of 4, 5 and 6 rooms. Gas and electricity. Rentals, $21 to $35.

An abundance of HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.

Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard or 1028 Simpson St. (Take Lenox Ave. Express to Simpson St. Subway Station).

The Seville
Northwest Corner
163d St. and Intervale Ave.

Choice, Healthful Location.
The Broadway of the Bronx.
Bronx Express Subway Station at Corner.

MODERN HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Large, sunny outside rooms.
Abundance of large closets.
Every up-to-date convenience.

2-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents $25 to $54.

Apply owners on premises.

The Hunts Point
New Six Story Elevator Apartment
163d and Simpson Streets,
Southern Boulevard.

You'll find your ideal HOME HERE, fully provided with every conceivable modern convenience.
Best Appointed, Finest Located and Most Sanitary Apartment House in New York.
Everything New and Attractive.
A Refined Home for Refined People.
Private Park, with Tennis, Croquet.

5, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rents $50 to $80.

Telephone 4600 Melrose.
Open for inspection day and night.
Bronx Subway to Simpson St.

Tiffany Arms,
163d and Tiffany Sts.

West Farms Subway Express Station at Intervale Ave., only two blocks from House.
New High Class Elevator Apartments Containing every modern improvement, including day and night elevator service; private telephone in each apartment.
4, 5, 6 Rooms, with Bath.
Rents $32 and Up.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or ZIPKES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, 103 Park Av., New York.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
5 and 6 all light, elegantly finished rooms. Modern up-to-date improvements; large, handsomely decorated dining room.
948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.,
Just east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" Station.
RENTS, $24 UP.
Select tenants only desired.
Janitor or agent on premises.

New Jersey.

Brick Church Court Apartment, 600 Main Street, East Orange, N. J.; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; all improvements; 8 minutes from Lackawanna Station; rents, $37 to $50. Henry Baechlin.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CAMERON BUILDING
34th Street and Madison Avenue.
OFFICES and LOFTS
READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

This building is strictly fireproof and of the latest and best design. Standing on high ground, with a southern exposure, at the intersection of two wide streets, quite exceptional light and air is assured for all time. The situation and transit facilities are second to none in Manhattan. Every effort is exerted for the comfort and convenience of tenants, and only those of undoubted standing will be considered.

Apply to Agents.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH,
10 East 33d Street, N. Y. City.

LOFTS—STORES,
Basements, with or without power, in the new 12-story fireproof building in course of construction.
873 FOURTH AV.;
all improvements; very light; low insurance; cheap rent; night and day elevator service; ready for occupancy Dec. 1.
R. ZINDEL, 409 Broome St.

B'way, N. W. Cor. 101st St.
Attractive store, with large show window display. Immediate possession. Moderate rental.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

LARGE CORNER STORE
Northeast corner 67th St. and Columbus Av.; also inside store; fine location; all conveniences; splendid opportunity for any first-class business. Jas W. Kelly, 673 Ninth Av.

To Let.
One-story building,
415 East 55th St.
3,000 square feet floor space.
Inquire 1,006 1st Av.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Desk room wanted in Wall St. section; use of telephone for receiving calls only; state terms in detail. Box V. 11 Times.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW YORK—Long Island.

"Swept by Ocean Breezes."
MANHATTAN BEACH
New York's Popular Recreation Centre and Outdoor Dining Paradise.

ORIENTAL HOTEL
JOSEPH P. GREAVES, Manager,
(of Florida East Coast System).
European Plan Exclusively.
Mercadante's Orchestra Morn'g & Even'g.
New Open Air Cafe. Tennis Courts. Garage.

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
AND BAND PARK
European Plan Only.
Alfred S. Amer, of Waldorf-Astoria, Mgr.
Coughlin's International Band.
Mercadante Grand Opera Quartette.
Pain's Aquatic Fireworks.
Many Improvements. New Pergola. Garage
Automobile roads directly to hotel entrances

PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, L. I., N. Y.
SPECIAL OVER LABOR DAY.
Yachting, Bathing, Tennis, Excellent Golf, Garage.
E. D. LANGWORTHY, Manager.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
offers complete train service to the
Catskill Mountains
noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views, and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.

Send 8 cents postage for illustrated Summer Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses.

N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Seneca Lake.

THE GLEN SPRINGS,
Watkins-Glen-on-Seneca-Lake
THE AMERICAN NAUHEIM
The most completely equipped Mineral Springs Health Resort in America.
Send for descriptive booklets.
Wm. E. Leffingwell, Prest., Watkins, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE NEW BREAKERS
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
The best located hotel on the New Jersey Coast, directly on the boardwalk and beach. In your comfortable chair on the five hundred feet of broad piazza you have every advantage of an ocean voyage without any of the inconveniences.
LOUIS N. MOSS,
Owner and Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL OSTEND,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on Boardwalk, occupying whole block beach front. Capacity 500. Open all year. Large airy rooms with unobstructed view of ocean; southern exposure, hot and cold sea water in baths. September special low rates $2.50 and up daily. American plan. Weekly concessions. Inducements to Grand Army Veterans during encampment. Electric coaches. New photo booklet.
D. P. RAHTER.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 250. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL ABSECON.
Fireproof. Va. Ave., near Steel Pier, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all year. Special Fall and Winter rates.
O. D. PAINTER.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.
Always open. Special Fall Rates. Comfortable. Homelike. R. J. Osborne & Son.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & sons Company.

HOTEL JACKSON,
Adjoining Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Elevator. Beautiful new cafe. J. H. Gormley.

Ask Mr. Foster—Free information. Flat-iron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

OVER LABOR DAY
THE LAKE VIEW HOUSE
Lake Hopatcong, N. J.
SUPERIOR TABLE; MUSIC; BOATING.
$3.00 per day.
THOMAS R. MOORE HOTEL CO.

NEW JERSEY—Princeton.

45 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA.
50 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
PRINCETON INN
Situated on the old post road connecting New York and Philadelphia. In a park of seven acres opposite the University in the heart of the historic college town.
Special consideration given to automobilists. Now a la carte dining room. L. H. MacDowell, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

LAKE HOPATCONG, NEW JERSEY.
47 miles from New York.
Best place for your Autumn vacation.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

THE IDEAL HOTEL AT WHICH TO ENJOY THE AUTUMN SEASON.
THE KITTATINNY
The leading hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Beautiful illustrated booklet on application, containing views, auto maps, etc. Riding academy. Special September and October rates. G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE.
Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths. Special rates for September. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet.
W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

POCONO Mtn. House & Springs, Mt. Pocono, Pa.
Open through October. Special Fall Rates.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

WATER GAP HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Remains open to December; unquestionably the leading and finest hotel in this region for those who seek the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location; highest altitude, coolest situation; every indoor entertainment and outdoor pastime; special late Summer and Autumn [illegible] views and auto maps [illegible] JOHN PURDY COPE.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Labor Day Excursions

Lehigh Valley Railroad
SPECIAL TRAINS

Leave New York for
Niagara Falls.....Sept. 3, 9.10 a.m.
Mauch Chunk.....Sept. 4 & 5, 8.25 a.m.
Bellewood Park...Sept. 4 & 5, 8.55 a.m.
Time shown is from West 23d St.

NIAGARA FALLS, - - - - $9.00
SEPT. 3d and 4th (all trains except the Black Diamond Express), return limited to reach original starting point before midnight September 7th.
GLEN ONOKO AND MAUCH CHUNK, - - - $1.50
SEPTEMBER 4th and 5th.
BELLEWOOD PARK, - - - $1.00
SEPT. 4th and 5th and every Sunday.

For particulars, inquire:
1460, 355 and 140 Broadway, Hudson Terminal and Pennsylvania Ferries, New York;
211 Market St., Newark;
50 Flatbush Ave. and Annex Ferry, Brooklyn.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND
ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 3:55, 5:55, *6:55, 8:25 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.
Round Trip {From 129th St., 50 Cents.
Tickets {From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:30 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

STEAMER "GRAND REPUBLIC"
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. Yonkers 8:45 A. M.
Lv. foot 129th St., N. R., 9:45 A. M., *2 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10:40 A. M., 2:45 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.
Round trip tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c. Includes adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

EXCURSIONS
TO NEW HAVEN
SUNDAY & LABOR DAY
Superb steamer RICHARD PECK will leave Pier 25, E. R., 9:30 A. M.; foot East 23d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 3:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, $1.00. Children, 50 cents.

UP THE HUDSON
Sunday to Poughkeepsie
LABOR DAY TO NEWBURGH
Splendid steamer CITY OF LOWELL will leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie on Sunday. Labor Day to NEWBURGH ONLY. No landing. Return due N. Y. Sunday, 6 P. M.; Labor Day, 5:30 P. M. Music. Refreshments. Tickets, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents. No landing at 129th St.
These excursions under management of FALL RIVER LINE
Tickets at Piers only on day of excursions.

Rockaway Beach
STEAMER ROSEDALE leaves West 129th St., 9:30; West 42d St., 10:05; Battery, 10:30, 2:15; Rockaway, 12 M. and 5:30. Excursion Tickets, 50c.

THE GREAT LAKES
Ideal Vacation Tours. Independent travel, with hotels included. Attractive Summer Cruise via Lakes Erie, Huron, and Superior to Duluth, St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls, etc. Send for details to MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., New York.

UP THE HUDSON
Sunday & Labor Day
Str. Homer Ramsdell
AND
Str. Wm. F. Romer
Leave foot FRANKLIN ST., 9:00 A. M., WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M.
Returning leave NEWBURGH 6:00 P. M., WEST POINT 7:00 P. M.
Round Trip, 90 Cents.
Table d'Hote dinner, 60 cts.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON Long Island Sound
NORWICH LINE: On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 23d St., 10:45 A. M. for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line Service see regular advertisement. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

SEEING NEW YORK YACHT
The Original Boat
$1.00 ROUND TRIP
Tel., 4944—Gramercy.
Hudson River Day Line, foot W. 42d St., North River, 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. every day and Sunday.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL WALTON
100-110 West 70th St.
An exclusive, modern, residential hotel of unfurnished Suites, leased by the year; no transient guests; privacy, comfort, and relief from the servant problem.
Unusually large outside Rooms, with commodious closets, at attractive rates.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$2,000 International Traction Co. 4 p. c. Coll. Trust Bds., 1949, J. P. Morgan & Co. receipts.
$3,000 Lake Superior Corpn. 5 p. c. Income Bds., 1924.
$2,500 Elmira Water, Light & R. R. Co. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1946.
$3,000 United Gas & Electric Co. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$100 Meadow Club Southampton, L. I., Income Mtg. Bond, 1946.
3 shs. Niagara Falls Power Co.
3 shs. United Gas & Electric Co.
3 shs. Plaza Bank.
4 shs. United States Life Insurance Co.
2 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
3 shs. Wells Fargo & Co.
2 shs. Pullman Company.
$4,000 Niagara Falls Power Co., Refdg. & Gen'l. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds.
$14,000 State of Louisiana (N. O. M. & C. R. R.) 8 p. c. Bds., Jany., 1874, coupon on for account of whom it may concern.
100 shs. N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis R. R. common.
25 shs. Allis-Chalmers Co., common.
22 shs. Lake Superior Corporation.
50 shs. National Enameling & Stamping Co. common.
50 shs. Manhattan Transit Co.
25 shs. American Car & Foundry Co. common.
1,000 shs. Playa de Oro Co., Ltd.
$1,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Consol. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1980, Feby., 1908, coupon.
15 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
192 shs. Batopilas Mining Co.
3 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music.
80 shs. National Printing & Engraving Co. of Chicago, Ill.

SAMUEL MARX, AUCTIONEER, will sell at Public Auction on Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1910, at 10 A. M., at No. 261 Broadway, Room 1,207, one certificate of stock of five shares of Edmound Schaefter & Co., par value $100.

It is the aim of The New York Times to maintain its Want columns as a standard for small advertisements.—Adv.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS
West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAYLINE STEAMERS HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON and ALBANY.
B'klyn, Fulton St., (By Annex), S. Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 43d St., 9 and 10; W. 129th St., 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. Return on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 5:40 P. M. See Steamboat Advt.
This trip will be extended to KINGSTON POINT ON LABOR DAY and will be made by the Great Str. "Hendrick Hudson." Leave Desbrosses St. Pier 9:40 A. M.

LABOR DAY AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO
WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; West 42d St., 2:00; West 129th St., 2:30 P. M. Return to New York by steamer "HENDRICK HUDSON," $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, &c.

LABOR DAY OUTING
On Great, Swift Day Line Str.
HENDRICK HUDSON
TO KINGSTON POINT
(The Foot of the Catskills)
and RETURN
200 Miles for $2
LEAVE DESBROSSES ST., 9:40 A. M.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY. $1.50
Long Island R. R. special express train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Av., 8:40; Nostrand Av., 8:44, and East N. Y., 9:48 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Returning, leave Block Island 4:00 P. M.
Tickets on sale, commencing Thursday, at 190 B'way, 10 E. 17th St., and stations foot East 34th St., Long Island City, and in Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Music and refreshments on steamer.

GLEN ISLAND
BOATS LEAVE BATTERY LANDING 9:30, 11 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 4, 7, 8 P. M.
East 31st St. 30 minutes later.
B'klyn, S. 5th St., 9:45 A. M., 2:45 P. M.
TO-MORROW AND LABOR DAY
SPECIAL BOATS WILL LEAVE BATTERY LANDING EVERY HOUR BEGINNING 9.30 A. M., EAST 31ST ST. 30 MINUTES LATER, B'KLYN, SO. 5TH ST., 9:45 A. M., 2:45 P. M.

Rockaway Beach
STEAMER ROSEDALE leaves West 129th St., 9:30; West 42d St., 10:05; Battery, 10:30, 2:15; Rockaway, 12 M. and 5:30. Excursion Tickets, 50c.

THE GREAT LAKES
Ideal Vacation Tours. Independent travel, with hotels included. Attractive Summer Cruise via Lakes Erie, Huron, and Superior to Duluth, St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls, etc. Send for details to MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., New York.

UP THE HUDSON
Sunday & Labor Day
Str. Homer Ramsdell
AND
Str. Wm. F. Romer
Leave foot FRANKLIN ST., 9:00 A. M., WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M.
Returning leave NEWBURGH 6:00 P. M., WEST POINT 7:00 P. M.
Round Trip, 90 Cents.
Table d'Hote dinner, 60 cts.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS ON Long Island Sound
NORWICH LINE: On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., 10:00 A. M.; ft. of East 23d St., 10:45 A. M. for New London, connecting there for Stonington, Norwich, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. For New Haven and Bridgeport Line Service see regular advertisement. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

SEEING NEW YORK YACHT
The Original Boat
$1.00 ROUND TRIP
Tel., 4944—Gramercy.
Hudson River Day Line, foot W. 42d St., North River, 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. every day and Sunday.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL WALTON
100-110 West 70th St.
An exclusive, modern, residential hotel of unfurnished Suites, leased by the year; no transient guests; privacy, comfort, and relief from the servant problem.
Unusually large outside Rooms, with commodious closets, at attractive rates.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$2,000 International Traction Co. 4 p. c. Coll. Trust Bds., 1949, J. P. Morgan & Co. receipts.
$3,000 Lake Superior Corpn. 5 p. c. Income Bds., 1924.
$2,500 Elmira Water, Light & R. R. Co. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1946.
$3,000 United Gas & Electric Co. 1 Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$100 Meadow Club Southampton, L. I., Income Mtg. Bond, 1946.
3 shs. Niagara Falls Power Co.
3 shs. United Gas & Electric Co.
3 shs. Plaza Bank.
4 shs. United States Life Insurance Co.
2 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
3 shs. Wells Fargo & Co.
2 shs. Pullman Company.
$4,000 Niagara Falls Power Co., Refdg. & Gen'l. Mtg. 5 p. c. Bds.
$14,000 State of Louisiana (N. O. M. & C. R. R.) 8 p. c. Bds., Jany., 1874, coupon on for account of whom it may concern.
100 shs. N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis R. R. common.
25 shs. Allis-Chalmers Co., common.
22 shs. Lake Superior Corporation.
50 shs. National Enameling & Stamping Co. common.
50 shs. Manhattan Transit Co.
25 shs. American Car & Foundry Co. common.
1,000 shs. Playa de Oro Co., Ltd.
$1,000 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Consol. 4½ p. c. Bds., 1980, Feby., 1908, coupon.
15 shs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
192 shs. Batopilas Mining Co.
3 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music.
80 shs. National Printing & Engraving Co. of Chicago, Ill.

SAMUEL MARX, AUCTIONEER, will sell at Public Auction on Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1910, at 10 A. M., at No. 261 Broadway, Room 1,207, one certificate of stock of five shares of Edmound Schaefter & Co., par value $100.

It is the aim of The New York Times to maintain its Want columns as a standard for small advertisements.—Adv.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis....Sept. 3, 10 AM | St. Paul..Sept. 17
New York..Sept. 10, 10 AM | Phila'phia.Sep. 24

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct.
Min'waska.Sept. 3, 9:30 AM | Min't'nka.Sept. 17
Minn'polis.Sept. 10, 9.30 AM | Mesaba..Sept. 24

Red Star Line
New York—Dover—Antwerp—Paris
Vaderland..Sept. 3, 11 AM | Kroonl'd.Sept. 17
Lapland..Sept. 10, 11 AM | Finland..Sept. 24

White Star Line
N. Y.—Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Baltic.....Sept. 3, 11 AM | Cedric...Sept. 17
Celtic.....Sept. 10, noon | Arabic..Sept. 24
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.Sept. 7, 3 PM | Adriatic.....Sept. 21
Majestic.Sept. 14, 3 PM | Teutonic.....Sept. 28
New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
Canopic..Sept. 14, Oct. 22, Nov. 30.....
Cretic....Sept. 2.., Nov. 2, Dec. 7.....
Romanic..Oct. .., Nov. 12, Dec. 15 | Feb. 4
* CEDRIC (21,035 tons)....Jan. 11, Feb. 22
* CELTIC (20,904 tons)....Jan. 25, Mar. 8
* Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean

ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS
THE NEW MAMMOTH S. S. LAPLAND
SEPT. 10, 11 A. M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge, Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.

All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

S. S. Prinz Eitel Friedrich
Sailing Sept. 7, 4 P. M.
HAVANA AND OTHER CUBAN PORTS
Moderate Rates.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

Around the World
Two Grand Cruises of about three and one-half months' duration each, "Around the World," the first to leave New York Nov. 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco Feb. 17, 1912, by the large transatlantic steamer "Cleveland." Rates from $650 up.
ALSO CRUISES TO WEST INDIES, ORIENT AND SOUTH AMERICA.
Write for itinerary of both cruises.

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
†Kaiserin Aug. Vic.....Sept. 3, 10 A. M.
Bluecher.....Sept. 7, 1 P. M.
Cleveland.....Sept. 10, 9 A. M.
†Deutschland.....Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA.
S. S. HAMBURG, September 20, 10 A. M.
S. S. CLEVELAND, October 15, 11 A. M.
In November the new 17,000 ton S. S. Cleveland and Cincinnati will enter the Mediterranean service.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Guide and Travel Books on Sale.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT
Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lv. Read Down.				Ar.	Read Up.	
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:30			...Brooklyn Annex...	†	6:29	
8:40	9:40	1:45	...Desbrosses St....	11:45	6:00	
9:00	10:00	2:00	...West 42d St....	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	...West 129th St....	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50		...Yonkers....		4:30	7:35
		4:50	...Highland Falls...	8:40		
11:30	1:00	5:00	...West Point....	8:35	2:50	5:45
*1:26	5:25		...Cornwall....	8:15		*5:20
11:28	1:45	5:45	...Newburgh....	8:00	2:15	5:00
		6:15	...New Hamburg...	7:50		
		6:30	...Milton....	7:15		
1:05	2:36	6:45	...Poughkeepsie...	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10			...Kingston Pt....		12:25	
		7:45	...Kingston....	6:20		
3:29			...Catskill....		11:00	
3:40			...Hudson....		10:40	
5:10			...Albany....		9:30	
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.
Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL See columns above.†
Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with
STR. ALBANY due West 42d St. 5:40 P. M. Orchestra on each steamer.
ON LABOR DAY THE GREAT STR. "HENDRICK HUDSON" will make the famous excursion to KINGSTON POINT (the foot of the Catskills) and return. Lv. Desb. St. 9:40 A. M.

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY, SEPT. 5th
Lv. W. 23d St. 8:30 A. M.; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.
Mauch Chunk, $1.50
Next Sunday, Sept. 4th, and Labor Day, Sept. 5th.
Leave W. 23rd St. 8:30; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

UP THE SOUND
Last Sunday Excursion
Out of New York
BRIDGEPORT 75c Round Trip.
AND RETURN
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, at 10:30 A. M., from Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, by Fast and Commodious Twin Screw Steel Steamships TENNESSEE and MIDDLETOWN, stopping about TWO hours at Bridgeport, Ct. Telephone 2700 Beekman.

SUNDAY AND LABOR DAY
To Sea Cliff and Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" lvs. Pier 8, E. R., (bet. Hanover Sq. and South Ferry), at 9:30; 31st St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:00 P. M. An additional boat—"Nassau"—will be run if travel warrants.
EXCURSION 50C. TICKETS.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND.
Refined amusements; old refined surroundings. Cleanest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast. SCHEDULE OF BOATS:—From Battery Landing, 9:45 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, and 5 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 9:45 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:30 P. M.
RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

PATTEN LINE
For Highlands, Seabright, Long Branch, Asbury Park, and all Jersey seaside resorts.
SATURDAYS.
Lv. West 35th St. 8:45, 10:50 A. M.; 12:30, 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Battery 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:15, 3:10 P. M.
SUNDAYS.
Lv. West 35th St. 8:45, 9:10, 9:30, 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Battery 9:30, 9:45, 10:10, 11:10 A. M.
Schedule for Labor Day Same as Sunday.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

LABOR DAY SUGGESTS THE
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
STR C. W. MORSE (odd dates Sept.), STR ADIRONDACK—Daily from Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M. ORCHESTRA.

CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY AND TROY
New Str. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M.; Yonkers 7 P. M. daily. Stop at Albany in either direction.
Best service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York, Albany and Troy. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Send for Booklet "Up the Hudson and Beyond."

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, from Franklin St. week days, except Saturday, 4 P. M. Saturdays, 1 P. M. West 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
For NEWBURGH and intermediate landings, week days, 5 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M. West 129th St., 3:30 P. M.
SUNDAYS {From Franklin St., 9 A. M. {West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

NEW YORK TO BOSTON
Fare $4.00. Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steel Steamships YALE & HARVARD
Week Days and Sundays Lve. Pier 9, N. R., foot of Rector St., New York, 6 P. M. Due Boston 8 A. M. next day.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND & SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., Tues. & Thurs. 5:30 P. M., Sats. 1:00 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 15, East River, foot of Fort Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE
Piers 53, 54, & 56, North River, ft. of 14th St. Offices, 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.
LUSITANI

Results

Furnished Apartments or Rooms

The New York Times:

Herewith enclosed please find advertisement for your paper for Furnished Apartments or Rooms. We have found that more inquiries are received from a better class of patrons through your paper than any other in the city. One especial feature of these inquiries is the very high-class character of those who make same. Very truly yours,

THE CRESCENT APARTMENTS COMPANY,

126th St. and Lenox Av., New York City.

Doubtful or objectionable advertisements are excluded from the columns of The New York Times. The class of readers of the Want advertisements in The Times are reliable, they are desirable patrons. Go to any advertising agent or telephone 1000 Bryant. The Times will send a representative if you desire.

(No.16.)

LOST

25c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

LOST.—Stock Certificate No. 11,692 in the name of Walter L. Lascelles for six shares The Home Insurance Co., New York. Finder please return the same to 8 Bridge St. Application for new certificate has been filed.

LOST—On Broadway and Lexington Av. car, Sept. 2 about 2 P. M., package containing quantity of spool cotton. Finder will please communicate with Ideal Petticoat Co., 248 Driggs Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe at Manhattan Beach, Aug. 20, between 7 and 10 P. M. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to John Welz, 74 Cornelia St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—42d St. and 3d Av. "L" to Grand Central Subway, French enameled gold watch and pin; $25 reward, no questions asked. H. White, 572 West 158th St.

LOST—Gold rim eyeglasses, silver case, with initials R. H. T., Tuesday night, Manhattan Beach Hotel; liberal reward. R. H. Townley, Lincoln Hospital.

LOST—Gold watch, fob, and locket with diamond and monogram "A. C. W."; liberal reward. Wiegand, Register's Office, Centre and Chambers Sts.

LOST—Lady's gold hunting case watch with monogram E. C. L. and clover leaf with three emeralds. Reward. Address T. C. L., Box V 75 Times.

LOST—Lady's gold initial "M. L. L." watch, Monday evening, 89th and 93d Sts. on 3d Av.; liberal reward. Loewenstein, 181 East 93d.

LOST.—Lady's diamond solitaire ring, between 82d and 86th Sts., Amsterdam Av. Liberal reward. Market, 460 Amsterdam Av.

LOST—On Aug. 31, lady's gold watch, Loeser's store; monogram "J. O. H."; reward. 401 Madison St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, between Brighton and Coney Island; reward. Wilson, 1,302 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Lady's small silver watch, pin, and charm; watch inscribed; reward. 135 West 94th St.

LOST—On Tuesday, a Red Cross pin marked "Grace Forman"; reward. 210 West 80th St.

LOST—Coral beads, 80th, Columbus or 8th Av., to 108th; reward. Joiner, 7 West 108th.

LOST—Diamond cluster bar pin; liberal reward given. Mrs. L. Shapiro, 1 Irving Place.

$2 REWARD.—Lost, Tuesday, in city or Coney Island, check card case, on outside International Trust Company of Maryland; contains Masonic and Elks cards, money, and some personal papers; finder may keep money. No questions will be asked if left at Times Office.

$50.00 REWARD for the return of a diamond brooch, crown design, lost Wednesday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock, somewhere along Healy, Conaga, and Central Av., Far Rockaway. Address John S. McBride, Healy Av., Far Rockaway.

$100 REWARD—Lost, diamond sunburst, boardwalk to Hotel Brunswick, Asbury Park. Apply John F. Boyle, 500 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

$15 REWARD for silver bag marked with name, lost Sept. 1 in Subway or uptown. Tiffany & Co., 8th Av., 37th.

FOUND

25c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

FOUND, Sept. 1.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris Street, 2D AV. ELEVATED—Four umbrellas, satchel, book, package wire, 2D AV. ELEVATED—Hand bag, 2 books, 15 umbrellas, box cigars, bank book, roll map, music, belt, cap, rubbers, trousers, underwear, cross, music stand, sign, school articles. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Package books, lunch box, bill heads, sockets, silk, belting, shoes, books, lock bottle oil, purse, 2 shirts, coat, 16 umbrellas, tin, underwear, samples cloth, case, white feather. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—10 umbrellas, case, envelopes, bottle liquid. SUBWAY—7 umbrellas, hand bag, 3 purses, pocketbook, watch, camera, Fleur de Lis pin, roll pictures, roll paper, (addressed) picture, satchel, 3 pairs gloves, book, 2 law books, book, catalogue, blanket, cloth samples, jumper, cloth bag, caps, shoes, 2 photos, comb, beads and cards, emery wheel, pair plyers, weight, brass figures, box bulbs.

FOUND, Sept. 2.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT LINES. Apply at Lost Property Room, 168 Montague St.: Two hymn books, prayer beads, dress suit case, bathing suit, 2 collars, satchel containing bathing suit, eyeglasses, umbrellas, pocketbooks.

FOUND, Sept. 2.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Superintendent of Marine Department, Foot of Liberty St.: AT 23D ST. STATION—Bag, pocketbook. LIBERTY ST. STATION—Package, packages containing papers. SANDY HOOK ROUTE—Fifty-trip ticket, bottle, can, package of tubes, books.

FOUND, Sept. 2.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Handbag, coat, umbrella, packages.

FOUND, Sept. 2.—ERIE R. R. Package and umbrellas.

FOUND, Sept. 2.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau: Umbrellas and packages.

FOUND, Sept. 2.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Dress suit case, umbrellas, packages, pair of eyeglasses.

FOUND, Sept. 2.—PENN. R. R. Apply Baggagemaster's Office: ON P. R. R. TRAINS—Four umbrellas, pair gloves, pair eyeglasses, cap, packages, lady's coat. AT JERSEY CITY STATION—Dress suit case, 23D ST. BOAT—Umbrella, overcoat. DESBROSSES ST. BOAT—Bundle. 23D ST. STATION—Three umbrellas, parasol.

FOUND, Aug. 24 to 31.—LEHIGH VALLEY R. R., awaiting ownership at office of General Baggage Agent, South Bethlehem, Penn.: ON TRAINS—Three umbrellas, 4 packages, straw hat, lady's black coat, pump, scarf, white coat, baby cab.

FOUND, Sept. 1.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO., foot of Warren St.: S. S. MAINE—Umbrella, overcoat; rubbers. S. S. PROVIDENCE—Gold watch, veil, rubbers, hair brush, pajamas, coat hanger, comb. S. S. PRISCILLA—Cuffs, shaving brush, comb and brush, letter, baby's spread, nightgown, necktie, one baby sock, gloves.

HELP WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING REQUESTS TO FURNISH COMPETENT HELP OF ALL KINDS, ESPECIALLY A LARGE NUMBER OF BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, AND STENOGRAPHERS, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE. WORTHY, COMPETENT APPLICANTS REGISTERING WITH US WILL BE GIVEN OPPORTUNITIES TO ACCEPT ANY POSITION WE MAY HAVE TO FILL, PROVIDING THEIR REFERENCES ARE FAVORABLE AND THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ORDER. WE HAVE NO TIME FOR IRRESPONSIBLE PEOPLE. NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (Agency,) 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Clerks, responsible, competent; no others considered. Established 1898. Jupp, Stenographers' Agency, 87 Nassau.

SITUATIONS WANTED
EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

COOKS, laundresses, chambermaids, housework, elevator boys, useful. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 94—Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, useful men; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th. Tel. 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 58 West 134th, bond $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1119 Harlem.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.*

Owning beautifully situated private rooming house, will sacrifice furniture, $1,000 to $2,000; select part or all; good income; eight years established; high-class tenants; only those can cater to same answer; give long lease; owner bought country home. Address Business, 2,029 Broadway.

DRY GOODS, ladies' and men's furnishing business in Atlantic City, doing from $20,000 to $25,000 a year; long lease, or will sell the property; going out of business, reason for selling. J. C. Clark, 813 Atlantic Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

Will sell at once artistic tea room; well established business; near large hotel. Address Box 2 Bronxville, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. *a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.*

Long Island.

BATTERSHALL INN,
SEA CLIFF, L. I.,
200 feet above the Sound.
Fine cuisine and charming place.
Write for Booklet or 'phone 71—Glen Cove.

THE HALL, GLEN COVE, LONG ISLAND. Within commuting distance of New York; comfortable, steam-heated rooms; fine grounds, with private beach; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; references.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

Large single and double rooms, with board; all improvements; fine garden; terms reasonable. 138 West 4th St., corner 10th Av., Mount Vernon.

New Jersey.

HILLSIDE HOUSE.—Elegant surroundings; homelike; excellent table; airy rooms. Mrs. Mary Jacobus, Caldwell.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

ATTENDANT to invalid and light housework.—Two ladies want intelligent, nice girl, 18-20 years; good home, city apartment; opportunity to advance; state age, reference, and qualifications. V 69 Times.

HENRY HESSE.
SIXTH AV., 399, 24TH-25TH STS., REQUIRES EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN OF NEAT APPEARANCE AND GOOD ADDRESS FOR THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS: ART EMBROIDERY, WORSTED YARNS, KNIT GOODS, HOSIERY AND KNIT UNDERWEAR. APPLY 10 TO 11 A. M.

SALESLADIES.—Several saleslades of some experience for temporary position with importing firm. Maginnis & Thomas, 16 West 32d St.

WANTED.—Christian girl for general office work; good penmanship; state age. X 215 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Young lady bookkeeper, stenographer, typewriter. W. H., Box 375 Times.

YOUNG EDUCATED LADIES wanted to enter nurses' training school; after three years' course diploma given. Apply between 9 and 11, Superintendent Training School, Sydenham Hospital, 337 East 116th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

A YOUNG MAN WANTED who is experienced in stenography and typewriting and understands bookkeeping; must write a good hand and have had experience in business; must be over 25 years of age; best references required as to character and capacity; employment will be in Yonkers; work in private family; state salary expected. Address Box 277, P. O., Yonkers.

A.—A.—SALESMAN.—To sell a stamp affixing machine; nothing like it on the market; keeps, counts, sticks your stamps; sells itself in one demonstration; hustlers only need apply. 177 Broadway, Room 35.

DRUG CLERK.—A man competent to take charge of large store in city; references of highest character required. Address V 70 Times.

FOR $1 monthly we pay sick and accident benefits $60 monthly; we want solicitors to get members. Ballard & Garrett, 84 William.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York Fall examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 246T, Rochester, N. Y.

MACHINIST.—First-class man only. Apply 115 Nassau St., Room 57, New York.

MEN can secure good-paying positions and liberal contract; must be reliable. Continental, 50 Stuyvesant St., 10th St., near 2d Av.

POPULAR-PRICED clock house wants salesman with good city and office trade. V 12 Times.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted; New York examinations Nov. 12; $800 to $1,000; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 256T, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN for retail men's furnishings business; we require a man accustomed to handling the better class of goods and who is capable of keeping stock in presentable shape. Haberdasher, V 62 Times.

SALESMAN, honest, to represent us permanently; excellent opening; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. North Jersey Nurseries, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN wanted for refrigerating and ice-making machinery, competent to manage local office; state experience, reference, and terms desired. V 59 Times.

SALESMAN to handle a line of ladies' hats; good opportunity for the right man; best references required. Joseph Greenspan, 28 Great Jones St.

SALESMEN covering South and Middle West wanted to sell children's dresses; only those having trade and reference. V 73 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED, calling on retail trade, to carry hosiery, (side line;) one selling knit underwear preferred. V 74 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for city trade; must have good following among the department stores; also good references required. V 2 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to handle children's dresses as side line through South; trade and reference required. V 71 Times.

WANTED—By large corporation, rental agent; one having had experience renting stores preferred; must show good record. D. B., 250 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Office boy for general office work; state relationship and age. X 214 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

MOTHER'S HELPER.—A refined, intelligent young woman desires position in New York City as mother's helper for children not under 4 years of age. V 9 Times.

NURSE.—Lady, physical culturist, dietitian, masseuse, reliable and trustworthy, would assume care of semi-invalid, elderly person, or child; would accompany South for Winter; highest references. Health, V 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Excellent penman; good detail worker; references; $10. Competent, 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School education; good worker; best references furnished; $8. Prompt, 233 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; careful, bright, and willing worker. Nelle Wilson, 15 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; expert filer; office assistant; best reference; $10-$12. W 229 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, trial balance, balance sheets, systematizing; bookkeepers assisted; part time, $5 up. Bischoff, 280 Broadway, New York. Room 136.

ACCOUNTANT wants bookkeeping in evening. V 34 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened and ledger system installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 3535 Worth.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

BOOKKEEPER.—Do you employ one? If not, expert will post, render accounts, and balance monthly. W. R. Moffatt, 272 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; cashier; references; 9 years' experience. Write W., 228 West 116th St.

BOOKKEEPER, USEFULMAN.—Middle-aged, single, hearing fairly good; no telephone. R. S., 151 6th Av.

CHEF.—OPEN TO ENGAGEMENT IN PRIVATE FAMILY; THOROUGH AND ECONOMICAL; BEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS W. F. H., 8 ELLIOTT PLACE, NEWPORT, R. I.

COLORED CHAUFFEUR wants position either city or country; steady driver and mechanic. Address, care of Colored Men's Y. M. C. A., 252 West 53d St., New York.

COLLECTOR.—American, experienced, as installment collector; bond, references; salary $12. V 58 Times.

ESTIMATOR and general office man; considerable experience in builder's office; services reasonable. V 52 Times.

HOTEL STEWARD.—High-class man; highest references; many years' experience; can take full charge of every department; wants position. Address, Hickey, 32 West 45th St., N. Y.

WANTED—Superintendency of a country estate; long experience; best of references. Address, J. M. C., X 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes position in institution, store clerk or similar work; at present employed; personal reference. Address W 285 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, licensed plumber, wishes position with real estate firm. V 16 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

West Side.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (Cor. 103d St.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautiful, vine-covered house; finest location New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; doctors' offices; references. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

47TH ST., 279 WEST, near 11th.—Newly furnished rooms; running water; board optional. French.

57TH AV., 46.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; good table; table guests accommodated; references.

7TH AV., 2,033.—Opportunity large front rooms; steam; first-class board; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, AND 33 WEST.—Large front rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms with board; first-class; moderate.

57TH ST., 319-321 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms and bath, parlor floor, suitable for two men or married couple; vacant Sept. 1; also other rooms, with and without private baths.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Single and double rooms, superior accommodation, those desiring comfort investigate; reasonable.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Clean, airy rooms; substantial board; table guests accommodated; homelike house; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; superior table; references. Telephone 6666 Columbus.

72D, 159 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite or separately; board; parlor floor dining room; references.

73D ST., 134 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; table guests; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated rooms, with or without bath; large closets; parlor dining room; excellent table; telephone; Christians; references required.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single rooms; steam; running water; first-class board; references.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; private bath; table guests; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; transients accommodated; parlor dining room; 'phone 7195—Schuyler.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board. 96th, 61.—Rooms, with board.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant, medium and small rooms; table board; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable medium and single rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen; private family.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large, small rooms; special rates for business people; parlor dining; references.

80TH, 152 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Double and single rooms; private bath; convenient all cars; table board.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Second, third floor front, also medium room; adjoining bath; private family.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; table guests; references; telephone; central location.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful second floor; parlor dining room; other rooms; $7 upward; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms; handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; near Park; telephone.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms well furnished; telephone; convenience; board optional; Subway.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining; telephone; table guests.

94TH, 20 WEST.—"L," Subway express; large, small rooms; hot, cold water; house, table strictly first-class. Telephone, 3671—Riverside.

96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; excellent home cooking; dinner guests accommodated; references.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near Riverside.—Exceptionally attractive double room with board; also table board.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large and small newly decorated rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; all transportations convenient; references exchanged.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Rooms, newly furnished and decorated; table a specialty; near Riverside; references.

116TH ST., 251 WEST.—Room or board, two respectable gentlemen; clean, comfortable; homelike; reasonable. O'Hare.

117TH ST., 407 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, running water; suitable two gentlemen; excellent table.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; reference.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Connecting large rooms; airy; well furnished; first class; board optional; references.

125TH ST., 602 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Parlor, bedroom, bath adjoining; gentlemen, couple; excellent table. Schroeder.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable rooms with all conveniences; excellent board; private residence; telephone; Subway.

149TH ST., 544 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway; beautiful Washington Heights; healthiest section in town; "The Audubon." Are you looking for a home for the coming season where you or family are properly taken care of; where you find thorough cleanliness, good comfortable furnished rooms, excellent food, at very reasonable rates? Call or write for booklet.

237 W. 14
$6-$10.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 238-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 519 West 123d St.—Single or en suite; American or European plan.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner, second floor suite; private baths; other rooms; elevator; excellent table.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

East Side.

80TH ST., (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; good service; seasonable table; references; 'phone. Gross.

MADISON AV., 604 (and 606, 23 East 60th.—Suites, separate rooms; excellent board; parlor dining.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St., Subway, bridge, trolley five minutes Broadway; rooms, parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Cool rooms overlooking water; convenient to Wall St Ferry, car lines, and Subway; delicious home cooking; reasonable, references.

THE FENIMORE.
81-83 Fenimore St., Flatbush.
Beautiful detached house; elegant rooms; table guests. Tel. 2127 J Flat.

GREENE AV., 41-43.—Ideal house, clean, comfortable, refined. 'Phone 1907 J—Prospect. Table guests.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—$17.50 per week, American plan. Apply direct or 1,112 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

West Side.

1.—Advertiser owning elegantly appointed residence will rent second floor, private bath, $75-$100 monthly; also large third rear, $30-$40 monthly; breakfast. Address West 70th St., 2,029 Broadway.

87TH AV., 650.—Sitting room, adjoining bedroom; single room; steam-heated apartment. O'Neill.

97TH ST., 31 WEST.—Charming rooms, private house; home comforts; gentlemen; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

97TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front parlor; running water; adjoining bath; single room.

127TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large rooms, southern exposure; hot water; vacant room 7th; gentlemen; telephone.

147TH ST., 202 WEST.—Furnished rooms; small, large, and clean; transients accommodated; desirable rates.

197TH ST., 241 WEST.—Clean rooms; one exceptionally large, suitable for two or three friends; reasonable.

22D ST. & 7TH AV.—Neatly furnished rooms for gentlemen only. O'Neill's House.

43D, 446 WEST.—Daily; weekly; light, airy, modern, well furnished; double, single; Southerners; telephone.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; with, without private bath.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Elegant rooms; large and small; private baths; 'phone; breakfast; exclusive.

54TH ST., 165 WEST.—Large and small comfortable, clean; electric lights; adjoining baths; moderate.

57TH ST., 361 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; telephone; all improvements; beautiful rear parlor; select references.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room, attractively furnished; all improvements; moderate rental.

64TH ST., 153 WEST.—Pleasant, attractive connecting rooms; together, separate; quiet; well kept; telephone; reasonable.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites, with private bath; also other rooms in a first-class private house; all modern conveniences.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Large rooms, with bath; well furnished, comfortable; home cooking; cleanliness; references.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—One, two, and three room suite; private bath; high-class accommodations; moderate cost.

73D, 166 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; southern exposure; also parlor floor, doctor.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large and small rooms; exceptional; private baths; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 123 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and medium sized rooms; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Strictly bachelor; handsome rooms; refined surroundings; high-class private home; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room, with bath; newly furnished; one flight up; private family.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; "L" and Subway.

82D, 130 WEST.—Desirable, large, medium rooms, with bath; parlor floor for doctor; references.

82D ST., 50 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms; electric light; all conveniences; transients accommodated.

82D, 148 WEST.—Large and medium, well-furnished rooms or suite; gentlemen; telephone.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; running water; conveniences; $4; one flight. Dersinger.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Private house, large front room, finely furnished; second floor; quiet, homelike; telephone.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; southern exposure; nicely furnished; telephone; 86th St. Subway.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms; select house; all conveniences; "L," Subway; moderate; telephone.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large alcove room; lavatory; telephone; all conveniences; half block "L," Park.

93D ST., 69 WEST.—Three light rooms, elevator apartment; singly or en suite; board Anderson.

94TH, 137 WEST.—Private family offers exceptionally well-furnished rooms; bath; conveniences; gentlemen; breakfast.

109TH, 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished, bright, sunny room; steam; 'phone; elevator; $4; evenings. Sander.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom, facing street; warm; telephone; private entrance; $8. Wilford.

115TH ST., 422 WEST.—Outside rooms, vicinity Columbia College, suitable two gentlemen; rear Subway; reasonable. Hendry.

118TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large suite, entire second floor, private house; refined surroundings; conveniences; 'phone.

118TH ST., 430 WEST, Cor. Amsterdam. (Apartment 40.)—Large, desirable outside room, all conveniences; dining room in house.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; four windows; water; telephone; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms, corner apartment, elevator, telephone. Apartment 21.

122D, 509 WEST.—Special rates; front, attractive, modern rooms, newly furnished; board optional. Miller.

124TH ST., 557 WEST.—Attractive, light room; private apartment; elevator; $3.50; American gentleman. Apartment No. 32.

120th St., Lenox Av., (At Express Sub.)
THE CRESCENT.
Just modernized into richly furnished or unfurnished apartments, single or en suite, with UNRIVALED elegance and conveniences. Prices CHALLENGE competition.
Restaurant of MATCHLESS attraction.
Social REFERENCES indispensable.
No Transients.
Engraved BOOKLET on application.
Remaining accommodations LIMITED.
'Phone 1523—Harlem.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—For gentlemen; attractive room; refined surroundings; high-class private home; references.

130TH ST., 119 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension; also front room; southern exposure; references; telephone.

137TH ST., 259 WEST.—Artistically, newly furnished large, small room; running water; breakfast; board optional.

137TH ST., 607 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Elegant room, modern elevator apartment; small family; reasonable. Suhr.

138TH ST., 606 West.—Beautiful, newly furnished room; twin beds; all conveniences; phone, subway; breakfast optional; reasonable; also small rooms.

140TH ST., (3,440 Broadway.)—First-class front room; private lavatory; shower; every convenience. Trumbull.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

West Side.

142D ST., Corner Hamilton Place.—Outside rooms; electric light; telephone; $3. Apply Janitor, 98 Hamilton Place.

153D ST., 557 WEST.—Private house; beautiful, large outside room, furnished; bath; conveniences; Subway; reasonable.

253TH ST., 113 WEST.—Well-furnished room; board optional; private family; conveniences.

A.—A.—A.—AT 3 UNIVERSITY PLACE, opposite Washington Square, large and small elegantly furnished rooms; private residence; gentlemen; references.

AMERICAN FAMILY, two adults, occupants five years in nice apartment in residential block near Central Park, Columbus Circle, will let suite three large, very light rooms, comfortably furnished; housekeeping privileges; bath; abundance steam heat, hot water; $40 monthly. V 77 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS for men only. Hotel Clemens, 98th St., Amsterdam Av.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 730, near 145th St.—Handsomely furnished rooms, steam heat, hot water, telephone; private family; terms moderate; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 1,445, (181st St. Subway Station.)—Nicely furnished room; bath adjoining; private family. J. E. Dettman.

East Side.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable room for gentleman; bath, running water; private house; references.

19TH ST., 105 EAST.—Bachelor suite, 3 rooms, private bath; telephone, electric light. Rogers.

21ST, 43 EAST.—Handsome suite; also attractive small and lofty high rooms; central location.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Unusually attractive and comfortable room for gentleman in private house; references.

123TH ST., 14 EAST.—Light, comfortable room, with hot water, washroom; convenient to bath; near Subway, elevated, surface cars. Wright.

BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM or suite; corner apartment; strictly private; no other roomers; private telephone; elevator; home comforts; Madison Av. V 1 Times.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

Bronx.

STEBBINS AV., 1,420, Between Boston Road and East 170th St.—Furnished rooms; private family; first floor, front; near Freeman St. Subway Station; gentlemen; $2.50 and $3. Phillips.

A suite $6, airy bedroom and study; extra large room, wide view, $3.50; tiled baths; Longwood Av., 917, (Prospect Ave. Subway Station two blocks.) Barnes.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

GREENE AV., 66.—Gentlemen or business ladies may have superior accommodations; near Subway; moderate.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

ABSOLUTELY select private families desiring one or two roomers can secure same without publicity; boarding and rooming houses also listed; no place listed without inspection; applicants desiring refined, desirable accommodations consult us. Telephone 4742—Madison Square. St. James Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway.

BUSINESS MAN (bachelor) wishes comfortable, clean room, with or without board; shower; west side; elevator apartment; private family preferred; full particulars; references exchanged; would share bachelor apartment. Permanent, V 78 Times.

ACCOMMODATIONS wanted immediately; suites, single and double rooms, housekeeping apartments; parlor floors and houses. Applicants requiring accommodations can secure investigated list free. Call, write, or telephone 4742 Madison Square. St. James Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway.

Near Times Square.—A gentleman is willing to pay $7 a week for a well-kept, good-sized furnished room and bath; best of references required and given; family or hotel preferred. V 54 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Furnished

20c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

DESIRABLE 9-room completely furnished elevator apartment to lease, near park; terms reasonable to reliable party. Westheimer, 3 West 122d St.

Studio, Metropolitan Opera House Building, to sublet by the day; beautifully furnished; grand piano; every convenience. Proctor, 1,423 Broadway.

ELEGANTLY furnished ten-room corner apartment, southwestern exposure; all light rooms; two baths. Apply Superintendent, 231 West 97th, corner Broadway.

FOR SALE

30c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.*

Trucks.—Several delivery trucks and one-half ton rapid truck; any demonstration. Call 200 West 30th St.

Will sell at once artistic tea room; well established business; near large hotel. Address Box 2, Bronxville, N. Y.

WHERE AMERICANS ABROAD MAY PURCHASE THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AUSTRIA.

FRANZENSBAD—Buchhandlung F. Kobrtsch & Gschibay.
VIENNA—Opernring, Leo & Co.

BOHEMIA.

CARLSBAD—Buchhandlung Starkache, Buchhandlung Rudolf Hengstenberg, Buchhandlung Franz Paulus.

FRANCE.

PARIS—37 Ave. de l'Opera, Brentanos; 36 Rue du Sentier, New York Times Office.

GERMANY.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN—Kaiserstrasse, Blazek & Bergmannfilliale; Grand Hotel Frankfurter Hof, George Stilke.
HAMBURG—Gr. Burstah Gerth, Laolas & Co.
HEIDELBERG—Hamostrasse, Gustav Koesler.
MUNICH—Manhanserstr 44, Kaphans Oberpolling.
NUREMBERG—Koenigstrasse, Ribert Fehle; Bahnofbuchhandlung, Schrag & Brener.
BADEN-BADEN — C. Wild; Buchhandlung Ernest Brockhoff.
BAD HOMBURG—Buchhandlung F. Supp; Luisenstrasse, L. Stands.
BAD NAUHEIM—Weinbergstrasse, William Bohlmann; Heinrich Burh.
BAD NEUENAHR—Buchhandlung A. Lucke.
BAD HENIBURG VONDER HOLIE—Hobbuchhandlung Fritz Schichg.
BERLIN—Vorotheenstrasse 72, George Stilke; 60 Friedrichstrasse, New York Times Office.
COLOGNE — Buchhandlung Hauptbahnhof; Haptpostlagernd, H. Elbert.
DRESDEN—Wienerplatz No. 1, C. A. Schlagshan; Anglo-American Club.
FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN—Buchhandlung, Hauptbahnhof, Julius Faterhalim.
ROTHENBURG—An der Tauber, Buchhandlung, C. Schalk.
VERVIERS COLN—German Traveling P. O.
WIESBADEN — Tannerstrasse, Zeitungskiosk; Buchhandlung

AVERTS LEGAL FIGHT OVER SHANLEY MONEY

Intimation Comes from Widow That She Will Cede Right Under Will to Control $1,000,000.

SATISFIES THE FIRST WIFE

Estate Left to Her Children, but James Roosevelt Shanley Made Second Wife Their Trustee.

A bitter and expensive legal battle over the James Roosevelt Shanley millions and the guardianship of Shanley's three children by his first wife, who divorced him four years ago, may be averted as an intimation came yesterday to the first Mrs. Shanley, mother of the children, and now Mrs. Clifford Bucknam of Greenwich, Conn., and this city, that Shanley's widow would make no fight to control the money, almost certainly $1,000,000, left her in trust for the children of Mrs. Bucknam.

Where this intimation came from no one at the Bucknam home in the beautiful Bellhaven section of Greenwich would say, but it was believed to be authentic. The immediate effect will not only be to avert, many think, a long struggle between the two former wives of James Roosevelt Shanley, but will lead to a settlement of the opposed appointment as guardian of the children of either their mother or John D. Lindsay of Nicoll, Annable, Lindsay & Fuller, lawyers, of 31 Nassau Street. Mr. Lindsay is already trustee for the children under the order of the court, which required Shanley to provide $40,000 a year for the first wife and their children. On that account he is looked upon as the person most likely to be named as substitute trustee for Mrs. Shanley if she asks to be relieved of the task.

Why Mrs. Shanley Withdraws.

The reasons why Mrs. Shanley will decline the trust, the Bucknams hear, are that it will entail upon her a vast deal of important work. She will have, under the terms of the will, to invest and reinvest $1,000,000 for at least seven years, and two-thirds of that sum for a much longer period, or until all three children become of age. Under the terms of the will she does not receive compensation for so doing, only such expense money as may be necessary to perform the task. Besides, she will have to make an accounting to the children periodically, and if there is reason to believe her management of the estate is more costly than necessary it may be subject to review by the court. Consequently, the Bucknams understand, she regards the work as too heavy for her to undertake, and doubtless a thankless job, after all, and will welcome proper relief from the responsibility.

The present Mrs. Shanley was Mrs. Olga M. Springer when Shanley married her, shortly after the present Mrs. Bucknam divorced him. To point out what they believed to be the absurdity of a court's giving over the guardianship of the Shanley children by the first marriage to Mrs. Shanley, the widow, friends of Mrs. Bucknam, their mother, were saying yesterday that one of the specific acts of the New York County Court in granting the first Mrs. Shanley her divorce was to award to her the custody and education of the children. In the face of that, they said, no court would now turn over the direction of the children to a woman they had never seen simply because such a thing was implied in a will.

Moot Sections of the Will.

For Mrs. Bucknam it was also said authoritatively last night that she had been advised by counsel that the will, though plainly making the present Mrs. Shanley trustee for the children, did not convey the children to her guardianship.

After directing that $5,000 be paid annually for the support of each of his children by the first marriage, the testator gives this further direction for the education and maintenance of his children:

> Upon the distribution of the estate of my said father, Bernard M. Shanley, deceased, I desire and bequeath to my trustee hereafter named or whoever shall qualify as such, his, her, or their successors or successor, out of the property received by my estate upon such distribution under the will of my said father, Bernard M. Shanley, deceased, one-third part or share (but not in any event to exceed $1,000,000) in trust for the following purposes:
>
> To divide the same into as many separate and distinct parts or shares as shall equal the number represented by my children of my first marriage who shall survive me or shall have previously died, leaving lawful issue who shall survive me, namely James Roosevelt Shanley, Jr., Julia D. and Robert A. Shanley.
>
> I devise and bequeath to my trustee hereafter named or whoever shall qualify as such, his, her, or their successors or successor, one of said equal parts in trust to have and to hold the same during the minority of my son, James Roosevelt Shanley, Jr., to invest and reinvest the principal in good and safe income-producing securities, and to collect and receive the rents, issues, income, and profits of such equal part or share after paying therefrom the expenses connected with the care and management of such equal share or part, to apply the sum of $5,000 per annum for the support, maintenance, and education of said child, James Roosevelt Shanley, Jr., during his minority, the principal of said equal part or share to be paid to said James Roosevelt Shanley, Jr., on his attaining the age of 21 years, or to his lawful issue, him surviving, in case he shall survive me or die before attaining the age of 21 years.

Guardianship of Children.

The section further provides that young Shanley's share shall, in the event of his death without issue, go to both the other children if surviving, or to whichever survives the other two. In the event of the death of both and his own death without issue, his share reverts to the residuary estate. This by will goes to the second wife, the present Mrs. Shanley.

In other paragraphs of the will the other two children are left one-third of this property under precisely the same conditions as prescribed for the older son's inheritance. These are the sections in which the present Mrs. Shanley is named as trustee and guardian for the first wife's children:

> All the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, both personal, real, and mixed, I give, devise, and bequeath to my wife, Olga M. Shanley, her heirs and assigns forever.
>
> I hereby nominate and appoint my wife, Olga M. Shanley, executrix and trustee of my last will and testament and guardian of my three children, James Roosevelt Shanley, Jr., Julia D. Shanley, and Robert A. Shanley, and direct that she be required to give no security whatever.

The will is dated Feb. 19, 1908, and witnessed by John H. Hynes, 2,366 Davidson Avenue, the Bronx; George C. d'Arcy, 142 Lawrence Street, Brooklyn, and William A. Hoar, 2,102 Broadway, Manhattan. Mr. Hoar is counsel for the present Mrs. Shanley, and presumably drew the will. For Mrs. Bucknam it was stated last night that this language in which the present Mrs. Shanley is named guardian for the Shanley children is not to be construed as meaning more than that she shall be trustee for the property left them and executrix of her husband's will. It is Mrs. Bucknam's view that the whole matter will be straightened out on next Wednesday when the first hearing will take place before the Surrogate of Stamford by the retirement of Mrs. Shanley from the trusteeship for the children, who are strangers to her.

When asked about this last night at her home in Stamford Mrs. Shanley referred inquirers to her lawyer, Mr. Hoar, who could not be reached.

SCENTS A ROCKEFELLER PLOT

Ridgway's Rival for Montclair Mayoralty Says He's Standard Oil's Choice.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 2.—George Washington Da Cunha, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor of Montclair, makes the assertion that Standard Oil influence is being felt in the present campaign in this town, because he was instrumental in blocking the passage of the Rockefeller Foundation bill in Congress. Mr. Da Cunha at a meeting of his backers, held in his home last night, said: "Montclair has a system and a 'star' around which that system revolves. The 'star' is all right, but why should one man dictate to Montclair who shall and who shall not be the head of this town."

This cryptic utterance of Mr. Da Cunha puzzled the local politicians, and to-day Mr. Da Cunha offered an elucidation of his statement. It was to the effect that John D. Rockefeller, through his personal attorney, Starr J. Murphy, who lives here, had dictated the choice of the Republican Executive Committee for Mayor. The Executive Committee chose Erman J. Ridgway as its candidate.

Members of the Executive Committee laugh at Mr. Da Cunha's statement that Mr. Murphy or Mr. Rockefeller dictated Mr. Ridgway's endorsement. Mr. Murphy is a member of the committee, but he has not been active in its affairs so far in this campaign. It is also pointed out that John D. Rockefeller would not be likely to select Mr. Ridgway as his candidate, on account of the prominance of the latter in the fight against the "system" in Everybody's Magazine.

Mr. Da Cunha's contention that he has aroused the antipaty of the Standard Oil interests is based on the alleged effect of letters which he sent to all the members of the United States Senate at the time the Rockefeller Foundation bill was before Congress, urging the rejection of the measure.

WED UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

Orange, N. J., Couple Get a License and Are Married at Midnight.

The sun long had set when Francis Sanger Barnes of 188 Park Avenue and Mrs. Estelle C. Murray of 182 Main Street, East Orange, decided on Thursday they could not be happy unless married before morning.

With Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Moment, his sister and brother-in-law, Barnes and Mrs. Murray were motoring about the city. None knew how to go about getting married at such a time, so they called on Mrs. Mariana H. Rickey, who conducts an automobile business and is a woman of resource. Mrs. Rickey suggested they see William E. Christian, a clerk in the office of the County Clerk.

Christian said they should seek the City Clerk, but he lives at Lake Hopatcong, and it was too far. Christian next suggestion was to find Miss Alice I. Webster, the Deputy Clerk. This they did. When Miss Webster appeared, she at first demurred, but finally was won over. Entering their car, the party rushed to the City Hall and she issued a license, and after they took her home, they set out to find a Justice.

Christian suggested they see Thomas Johnson, so off to his home on the other side of the town they went. The hands of the clock were pointing to 12 when the knot was tied.

The wedding party then repaired to the home of the Moments and there had a wedding breakfast, in fact as well as in name. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes left yesterday on a wedding tour by automobile.

The bridegroom is a coffee broker in New York. The bride was the widow of Edward G. Murray, and came from Chicago. They met four months ago and, according to the declaration in the license, they had contemplated marriage ever since, but never had fixed a date.

SAYS VISION CONVERTED HIM.

Contractor Who Ridiculed Celebration of St. Gerardo, Will Aid It This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., Sept. 2.—Barbatto Zara, a contractor, who always has ridiculed the annual celebration in honor of St. Gerardo, by his countrymen, will not only participate in the celebration tomorrow and Sunday, but will have charge of it. As an evidence of his good faith he has contributed $300 to help pay the expense.

Zara said that after sneering at the celebration last year he became violently insane and then went into deep sleep for forty-eight hours.

As he slept Zara said a vision of St. Gerardo appeared at his bed. The Saint did not speak, but Zara said he knew the Saint was reproaching him for his actions. Then he made up his mind to honor the Saint, and as the Saint disappeared an expression of approval was seen on his face.

When Zara awoke he said he was mentally sound. To repay the Saint for his cure, Zara said he would see that the celebration this year was better than ever, even if it cost him $1,000.

ABBOTTS LOOK TO 1912.

Nephew of Outlook's Editor Says They Expect Roosevelt's Election.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 2.—"It seems to me that you are counting on having the next President of the United States on your editorial staff," said Willis J. Abbot, nephew of Dr. Lyman J. Abbott, to Lawrence Abbott, his cousin, on a recent visit to New York.

"I think we will," came Lawrence Abbott's reply.

This conversation took place, according to Willis J. Abbot, who is in St. Paul studying political conditions, a short time before Mr. Roosevelt returned from Africa.

"Larry went to Africa to meet the Colonel on his return to this country," said Mr. Abbot to-day, "and it was just before he set out to meet the ex-President that he showed me through the suite of rooms prepared for Col. Roosevelt in the Outlook building. He asked me what I though of The Outlook's success in securing the ex-President as a contributing editor, and it was at that point in the conversation that the above remark was made.

"I firmly believe that what my cousin said was put into his mind by Roosevelt himself. I believe he has been laying his plans for a year and a half, and that he fully intends to become a candidate for President in 1912."

TOMMY BACK IN HOSPITAL.

Attendants Missed Baby, So After He Recovered They Sent for Him Again.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 2.—Little Tommy Greenwood is in the General Hospital again, not because of sickness, but because the physicians and nurses wanted to have him with them again and agreed to be responsible for his clothing and keep.

Tommy was found in a baby carriage in his home nearly dead from starvation, and when he reached the hospital he became the pet of every one.

As he gained strength his popularity became more firmly established until he was turned over to the Children's Home a month ago.

The nurses and internes missed the little fellow so much they asked for his return.

Colby Not to Take Part in Campaign.

Everett Colby, who has been traveling during the Summer in Europe, but who had been expected home for the New Jersey primaries, where he was counted on to do some campaigning for the progressives, has written to friends in West Orange to announce that he has changed his plans and will remain abroad. The former New Jersey State Senator finds, he says, that he is being benefited in health by the foreign tour, and he does not want to break into it with the strain of a political campaign.

SKENE'S ASSISTANT BEGINS TESTIMONY

Expected to Tell of Raised Bid by Which His Chief Was to Profit.

JEROME OBJECTS FREELY

Several of His Contentions Are Upheld—Testimony Given as to Entry of Contracts.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.—Charles O'Neil of New York, confidential assistant to Frederick Skene while he was State Engineer in 1907 and 1908, and one of the principal witnesses for the State in the prosecution of Skene on charges of grand larceny in connection with the award of good roads contracts during his administration, was called to the stand late to-day. In presenting the prosecution's case to the jury yesterday Deputy Attorney General Brong intimated that O'Neil had personal knowledge of a good roads bid in Nassau County being raised $9,000, of which Skene was to receive $8,000 and the Russell Contracting Company, which secured the contract, $1,000.

Mr. O'Neil was examined as to how he obtained his position, his duties, and the procedure in receiving good roads bids and awarding contracts. His important testimony is expected to be given to-morrow.

While O'Neil was testifying the name of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, was mentioned. O'Neil said he secured his position after Thomas J. Dunn, a New York contractor, had talked with Mr. Murphy. Mr. Jerome, counsel for Skene, objected to this line of examination, and was sustained by the court.

The State tried to introduce a tally sheet of good roads bids, for the purpose of showing that the Russell bid when originally submitted totaled $61,357, and that it was subsequently raised to $70,357, but on Mr. Jerome's objection it was temporarily excluded.

Testimony relating to documents was given by J. Frank Baukney, clerk to the Treasurer of Nassau County; William Luyster, clerk of the Nassau County Board of Supervisors; Isaac Vlauvelt, secretary to the State Treasurer; William Hitt, highway clerk in the State Controller's office; Irving J. Morris, Secretary of the State Highway Commission, and Sumner C. Denby of New York, formerly employed as a clerk in the State Engineer's department.

Mr. Morris, who was Chief Clerk under Skene and who is a witness for the State, testified that he entered the Russell Contracting Company's contract in Nassau County at $70,357, and had no reason to doubt that it was the amount named in the bids submitted by the company.

Denby assisted in tabulating the Russell bid.

The Attorney General made a motion to be permitted to introduce certain testimony, including conversations between subordinates under Skene, which were not made in his presence, but which the State contends relate to orders issued by Skene and for which he is criminally liable. The motion was denied for the present by Justice Coman.

BOY RUN DOWN BY A BUGGY.

Men in It Escape from Bicycle Policeman Who Gives Pursuit.

A two-seated buggy in which three were three men ran down Edward Sohmer, 11 years, of 835 Forest Avenue, at 158th Street and Forest Avenue, about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and then whipping up their horse made their escape.

Policeman Krapch of the Morrisania Police Station gave chase on a bicycle. He followed them along Westchester Avenue for about a mile until he lost sight of the buggy.

Then he returned and lifted up the boy in his arms until the arrival of an ambulance from the Lebanon Hospital, in charge of Dr. Goldstein. At the hospital it was found that the boy was suffering from a lacerated scalp wound and internal injuries.

Last night the Bronx Detective Bureau and the uniformed men as well searched high and low for the men in the buggy. Up to a late hour no arrests had been made.

FAMILY SERVANT SINCE 1875.

Mrs. Maria Merner's Record Beats Maggie Murphy's by Three Months.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 2.—There is a race among the servant girls of Montclair as to who is eligible to premier honors for continuity of service in the same household.

Maggie Murphy started it last week when she won a prize in the Household Show in Madison Square Garden, New York, for having worked for Mrs. John Maxwell of 175 Park Street for thirty-five years and two months. Now Mrs. Maria T. Merner, who is a friend of Miss Murphy's, comes forward to wrest the honors from her. Mrs. Merner, according to her mistress, Mrs. Emott Seward of 80 Grove Street, has been in service in the Seward family since April 5, 1875, and her record for continuous employment in one family beats that of Maggie Murphy by about three months.

Mrs. Merner's record possesses another distinguishing feature. The Seward family is the only one that she has ever been employed by.

WOMAN DIES IN THE SURF.

Mrs. Louise Levinsohn Faints While in Bathing at Long Branch, N. J.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 2.—Although an expert swimmer and accustomed to taking an early morning dip in the surf every day, Mrs. Louise Levinsohn, 38 years old, of 214 East 138d Street, New York, died while in bathing this morning.

Mrs. Levinsohn was one of the best swimmers at this resort. Usually some women friends accompanied her on her morning swims, as she was subject to fainting spells. This morning, however, she went in earlier than usual, reaching the beach shortly after 5 o'clock. There was no one with her, and only one or two other bathers in the surf at the time.

She had not been in the water long when she was seized with a fainting spell and sank. She was missed by the other bathers, who went to search for her, but when they got to her and succeeded in carrying her to the beach she was dead.

Jersey City at Peace with Tunnel Co.

In Jersey City yesterday, at an adjourned meeting of the Street and Water Commissioners, an ordinance was read which, when adopted next Tuesday, will probably end further controversy between the Hudson Tunnels Company and the city authorities regarding the use of a new tunnel station at Grove Street and Railroad Avenue, to be opened on Sept. 6. The company is to pay the city $100 a year for the use of the street surface as long as the fare remains 5 cents to Manhattan, but if increased the rental goes up to $5,000 a year. The grant is made in perpetuity.

WARNING TO BRICKLAYERS.

International Union Notified Builders Will Keep Agreement with Locals.

William C. Bowen, President of the Bricklayers, Masons, and Plasterers' International Union, was notified yesterday by President F. E. Conever of the Mason Builders' Association that the trade agreement of the association and the local unions of bricklayers must be lived up to. The association will under no circumstances agree to the international officers being a party to the trade agreement. This decision was made about two weeks ago and confirmed at a meeting of the Mason Builders' Association on Wednesday.

In case the strikes on the contracts of F. T. Nesbit & Co., which nearly caused a general lockout of 10,000 bricklayers and were called off, are ordered again, a meeting of the association will be called at once and the trade agreement declared at an end, which means a general lockout of the bricklayers. The strikes were ordered because Nesbit & Co. got into trouble with the bricklayers in Newark, N. J., on account of a dispute between unions.

The bricklayers struck because the firm employed plasterers in a union not recognized by Bowen's organization. When they employed plasterers recognized by Bowen's international union the other trades struck. Finally they employed any bricklayers they could find, and the strike on their contracts here started. The strikes were ordered by the international officer of the bricklayers twice, and called off again each time.

BALKED AT NON-UNION BREAD

Children in an Anti-Tuberculosis Camp Strike at Their Breakfast.

Unionism and philanthropy clashed yesterday at the day camp of the Orange (N. J.) Anti-Tuberculosis League, and for a time unionism had the better of the fight. But later on the diplomacy of Miss Margaret Orr, the nurse in charge, made its influence felt, and philanthropy won out.

Fourteen children live at the day camp, where they are put under a special diet and supervision, to prevent their contracting tuberculosis. Their ages range from 10 to 14 years. The youngsters are, for the most part, children whose parents work in the hat factories or at other trades, and unionism takes precedence in their minds over all things, including philanthropy.

Accordingly, when one of the brighter ones of the camp discovered yesterday morning that the bread had not the union label on it every girl and boy at the table set principle above appetite and refused to go on with the meal until the non-union bread was removed. One fat boy was brave enough to keep on eating until his playmates cried "Scab!"

It looked as though the bread would spoil on the table, and the cook was nearly frantic, when Miss Orr appeared. She made the rounds of the table, picking out those whom she knew well as leaders among the children, and tried to influence them. Her pacific measures failing, she informed the children that they would eat the bread or would eat none at all. They weighed her remarks for a little while, and when she added that the label pasted on bread is believed to be unsanitary they gave in.

WHEN A WIFE IS TEMPTED.

Husband's Help Then Most Needed, Rules a New Jersey Justice.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 2.—Justice Gummere in the Supreme Court, in refusing to grant a new trial of the suit of Oscar R. Inderleid of Paterson, who recovered judgment for $400 damages against Dr. Victor E. Bullen, also of this city, for alienating his wife's affections, holds in an opinion filed to-day that the verdict recovered should not be considered inadequate, because the husband by his acts did not try to ward off his wife's mistake.

"It would be going too far to say," the court holds, "that the action of the plaintiff in this case justified the conclusion that he actually connived in his wife's downfall. A husband is not justified in making opportunities for her to violate her vows, and this the plaintiff in the present case very plainly did. Moreover, he failed in the duty which he owed to her when he first observed the diminution of her affection for him and the troubled condition of her mind. It is evident that this was the time when she first began to doubt her power, to which she was being subjected by the defendant.

"Then, if ever, was the time when she needed the help of her husband, and in the time of her peril he failed her. No attempt, apparently, was made by him to find the cause of her depression, or to hold on to her affection, which he saw was gradually slipping away from him. Instead of trying to help her, to aid her in the hour of her need, he stood aloof and left her to fight her temptation alone, and at the last himself created the opportunity for her fall."

St. John, N. B., Has $100,000 Fire.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 2.—Several buildings on Main Street, north end, in this city, were burned this afternoon, and a high wind carried the flames to other structures. Starting in a livery stable, the fire destroyed that building, a carriage shop, a woodworking shop, a store, and a shed. By the middle of the afternoon it was believed to be under control. The loss is probably $100,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:05	415 E. 18th St.; Frank Gordon	Trifling
1:45	277 E. 149th St.; Francesco Cardabo	$500
9:20	370 West St.; Branch P. B.	Slight
9:50	8,531 Barnes Av.; Pasquale Cobalane	$3
10:30	75 E. 106th St.; Moses Horowitz	$500
10:45	501 E. 11th St.; Mary Malita	Trifling
P. M.		
3:35	827 E. 101st St.; J. Euksowitz	Trifling
6:00	143 Essex St.; unknown	None
7:10	782 Morris Av.; R. Heins	$14
7:20	149 W. 13th St.; Mr. Nelson	Trifling
9:40	290 East 91st St.; Jacob Ruppert	$25
8:00	160 West 106th St.; Dr. Irving	Trifling
8:30	106 Monroe St.; Shaysire & Glibert	Trifling
10:15	24 Rutgers St.; unknown	None
10:45	303 East 109th St.; unknown	Slight
10:45	163 Pearl St.; R. Lopez	$20

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturdays, 2:15. NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW. JOHN DREW in his new play, Smith

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8:10. Matinee To-day, 2:15. SENSATIONAL STERLING CINTILLATING SUCCESS OUR MISS GIBBS By the Authors of Music of The Arcadians.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:15. THE FUNNIEST THING IN N. Y. is every minute of A. F. Matthews in LOVE AMONG THE LIONS

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. THE GREATEST NOVELTY IN N. Y. is the Wonders of the Arabian Nights in THE BRASS BOTTLE

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Mon. 2:15. MATINEE TO-DAY, also MONDAY. THE COMMUTERS By JAMES FORBES.

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day, 2:15. LAST 2 PERFORMANCES. THE SPENDTHRIFT With EDMUND BREESE.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day and Mon., 2:15. BESSIE McCOY & 100 Others in THE ECHO. IMPERIAL RUSSIAN DANCERS.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. Xtra Mat. Labor Day. LINA ABARBANELL with RALPH HERZ MADAME SHERRY!

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Wed. 2:15. "GREAT BIG HIT."—Acton Davies. THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn. SPECIAL LABOR DAY MATINEE.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. THE ARCADIANS The Most Enduring Is Always the Best.

JARDIN DE PARIS Atop N. Y. Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Smok'g. Refreshments. Table Chairs $1. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT F. ZIEGFELD, JR.'S, NEW REVUE, FOLLIES OF 1910 Staged by Julian Mitchell.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. THE FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best seats $1.00. OPENS AT 8 TO-NIGHT Gigantic Entire New Triple Production. The International Cup. Ballet of Niagara. The Earthquake. 12 New Circus Acts.

Maxine Elliott's Theatre, 39th, bet. B'y & 6 Av. To-day, 2:25—THE UPSTART—To-night, 8:25.

NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. Theatre, 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Mon., 2:15. Henry W. Savage Offers Gertrude Quinlan in "188 PATSY."

DALY'S, B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-day, Monday & Wed., 2:30. BABY MINE by Margaret Mayo.

BROADWAY Thea., 41st St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Mon., 2:15. LEW FIELDS. THE SUMMER WIDOWERS. IRENE FRANKLIN.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way. Last Week in New York. Beginning Labor Day Matinee Seats Now. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day, 2:15. in THE Louis Mann CHEATER. The Great Drama of Mother Love Madame X ORIGINAL CAST.

HACKETT, 42d W. of B'way. Last Week Here N'xt w'k Comedy. Beginning Wed. Evg., Sept. 7. Seats Now. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. CLARA LIPMAN in The Marriage of a Star. Wm. A. Brady's New Play, MOTHER By Jules Eckert Goodman.

CASINO B'way, 39th St. EDDIE FOY Up and Down Broadway Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. EMMA CARUS

LEW FIELDS' B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. HERALD SQR. Mats. To-day & Mon., 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER in TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE

COMEDY Theatre. Seats Now. CLARA LIPMAN 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Beg. Labor Day Matinee. in The Marriage of a Star.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Seats Now. Beg. LABOR DAY MATINEE Wm. Hodge in The Man From Home

WINTERGARTEN 86th St., bet. Lex. & 3d Avs. Ad. PHILIPP & CO. Every Evg., 8:15, in SCHWARZER ADLER, Therese, Sei Nicht Boese

GRAND Opera House. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1. —OPENS TO-NIGHT— RAYMOND HITCHCOCK The Man Who Owns Broadway.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & Daily Matinee. Gus Edwards, Truly Shattuck, R. L. Goldberg, Stuart & 8 others.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily, 25c. Charmion, Rolfe's Rollonians, Barney Bernard & Lee Harrison, others.

ACADEMY of Music. 10-20-30c. Mat. Daily. The Girl I Left Behind Me. Next Week—STRONGHEART.

Columbia B'y & 47. Burlesque. Daily Mats. (ex. Sat.) 15c to 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c to $1. Smoking.

NORTH BEACH FREE FIREWORKS TUESDAYS & THURSDAYS. Boats East 99th & 134th Streets. Queensboro Bridge Trolley Direct. GRAND CARNIVAL SEPT. 8-9-10.

—SCHENCK BROS.— PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. OPEN FROM 10 A. M. TILL MIDNIGHT. FIREWORKS THURSDAY.

MANHATTAN BEACH. PAIN'S FIREWORKS TO-NIGHT.

STEEPLECHASE Coney Island's Funny Place. Really Beats a 3-Ring Circus.

DREAMLAND Original Jeffries-Johnson Moving Pictures. Take Iron Steamboats.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK GIANT SAFETY COASTER.

NEW MARINE BRIGHTON BRIGHTON BEACH. JULIUS STEGER & CO., Mlle. Blanci, Melville & Higgins, Harry Breen, 2 Pucks, Howard & Ray, oths.

LUNA PARK Indian Summer Carnival Closes Sept. 18.

ASTOR Special Matinee Labor Day. B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat., 50c.-$1.50. SEVEN DAYS

WALLACK'S 2ND YEAR B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tdy., Labor Day & Wed. 2:15. H. B. WARNER IN Alias JIMMY VALENTINE

BELASCO 44th St., nr. Bway. SEATS NOW. DAVID BELASCO Presents for 4 WEEKS ONLY THE LILY EXTRA MATINEE LABOR DAY.

REPUBLIC West 42d St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. To-day & Wed. Mat. 2:15. Extra Mat. Labor Day. BOBBY BURNIT

BRIGHTON BEACH MOTORDROME TO-DAY & MON. OLDFIELD - ROBERTSON AND OTHER GREAT RACERS in THE BIGGEST RACE MEET IN THE HISTORY OF AUTO RACING. (M'g'ent Dan Smith.) NO SPEED LIMIT. 2 to 6 P. M. GENERAL ADMISSION 50c

MINER'S BURLESQUE THEATRES, DAILY MATS. 10c., 15c., 25c. IN THE BRONX—Washington Society Girls. 8TH AVE.—AMATEURS TO-NIGHT BOWERY—AMATEURS TO-NIGHT Miner's Amateur Nights Are Famous.

City Theatre GIRLIES E. 14th St. Evs. & Tdy. Mat., 25-50. 75-$1.00. Wed. Mat. 25 to 75c. with Jos. Cawthorn and Maude Raymond. Beg. Labor Day Matinee, BRIGHT EYES.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. JULIAN ELTINGE. Ed. Blondell, Julian Rose, Johnny Ford, Count and Countess Chilo, others.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. Adele Ritchie, Marshall P. Wilder, Porter J. White & Co., Eva Taylor & Co., Gordon & Marx; others.

WARNER HATS

INSIST on Style, but Don't Overlook Quality.

Granted that you can afford to pay more than our price for a hat, can you afford to take less style and get no more quality?

Our 167 Smart Fall Styles

prove our right to expect your patronage. You will be pleased to see the hats—we will be pleased to show them to you. No matter what the style, they're

All $2

42d St. at 5th Av. B'way at 27th. B'way at 12th. B'way at Bleecker. B'way at Duane. B'way at Fulton. Nassau at Liberty. 38 Park Row. BROOKLYN: 722 Broadway. 401 Fulton St. NEWARK: 823 Broad Street.

Truly Warner

Wallach Bros.

Open Till 11 P. M. Third Ave., Cor 122d St.

Open Till 6 P. M. 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St.

$15.50

Will now buy any Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suit in either of our stores. You have all day to buy in. But you had better come in early.

Plain White Collars When Made

as we make the Red-man cannot but wear longer than any other 2 for 25 collar. Try a Teakwood.

EARL & WILSON.

LAST DAY

We close the doors of our Brooklyn store forever tonight at 11 P. M. This is your last chance to get clothing and furnishings for men and boys at 50c on the dollar.

Moe Levy & Co.

1439 Broadway New York | 119-125 Walker St New York

380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

The New York Times-Chicago Evening Post

$25,000 Aeroplane Race

Chicago to New York

THE NEW YORK TIMES and THE CHICAGO EVENING POST offer a prize of $25,000 to the winner of an aeroplane race from Chicago to New York under the following conditions:

1—Entries for the race will be open immediately on the publication of these conditions, [first published July 6, 1910,] and may be made by mail or telegraph, addressed to The New York Times or The Chicago Evening Post. Each entrant must state in his application that he accepts in full the conditions here published.

2—At least thre competitors must start, or no race.

3—The start shall be made on Saturday, October 8, 1910, after 10 A. M., from a practicable field within the city limits of Chicago, to be designated by The Chicago Evening Post; and the finish shall be within the city limits of New York. Competitors shall start as nearly as possible simultaneously; intervals, however, will be allowed, if necessary or desirable; but in any case all must start on the same day. The start may be postponed from day to day, because of bad weather, but not beyond October 15, 1910.

4—Each competitor and his machine shall be in Chicago on Monday, October 3, 1910, and, the weather and the condition of the machine permitting, shall make trial flights daily thereafter, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 7 P. M., until the day of the start.

5—The race must be completed within 168 hours, or seven days, after the start. No limit is placed on the number of stops.

6—Each entrant must have a record of one hour's continuous flight. Entrants not having such a record may qualify by flying one hour continuously in Chicago between October 3, 1910, and October 8, 1910, and complying with the terms of Section 4 of these conditions.

7—Each competitor must finish in the same machine in which he starts, but any repairs, such as re-covering planes, installing new motors, &c., may be made on the way, as required.

8—To win the prize of $25,000 the winner must cover the course before any flight of equal or greater distance has been made in this country.

9—If the competitors start simultaneously the winner shall be he who, fulfilling the conditions of the race, first lands in New York; if the competitors start at intervals, the intervals shall be taken into account in determining the winner.

10—Competitors must arrange for their own supplies and for the transportation of the same.

11—Each competitor agrees to make his flight upon his own responsibility and at his own risk and expense. The donors of the prize are to be responsible for nothing but its payment to the winner.

12—Three judges of the finish of the race shall be appointed, one by The New York Times, one by The Chicago Evening Post, and the third by the two judges thus appointed. These judges shall be in New York and shall determine the winner of the race. They shall also determine the award of any prizes that may be offered, besides the prize of $25,000, and from their decision there shall be no appeal.

13—The start shall be under the supervision of The Chicago Evening Post and officials designated by that newspaper shall keep a record of the starting time of each competitor. This record shall be accepted by the judges of the finish.

14—The New York Times and The Chicago Evening Post may, if they hereafter deem it advisable, delegate to a recognized aeronautical association the supervision of the race in any or all of its details, and within the limits of its delegated powers the decisions of such association shall be final.

Any further information desired may be obtained by addressing THE NEW YORK TIMES or THE CHICAGO EVENING POST.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Fall Shoes—Fashion says "Russet"

First Showing of the New Lasts

High Russets Short Vamp $3.98

They equal custom shoes costing $6.00.

Shoes For Flat Feet And Weak Arch } $3.98

Vici Kid and Gun Metal Calf

Low Shoes at $1.98

It's the season's clean-up of our $3 and $3.50 Shoes (all leathers)

The New York Times
Saturday Review of Books

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

12 PAGES NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1910

SONG

By RICHARD WATSON GILDER.

WE who were near in the life long ago,
Nothing shall part us more, borne on the flow
Down the quick stream whither no man may know.

Though the winds bellow the black heavens under,
Terror pursue in the lightning and thunder,
Hand clasped in hand again, what now can sunder!

Hand in hand, heart to heart, ever abiding,
Heeding no ill of earth, losing, or chiding,
On to the shadow-land joyously gliding.

Let the old laughter go lilting and ringing,
Heart of youth close to the heart of youth clinging,
On to the shadow-land, hoping and singing.

September Century Magazine.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

St. Louis's Favorite Books

ONE hardly knows how to classify St. Louis—whether it is to be taken as representative of American cities generally in the matter of literary taste, or whether it is unique in this respect—hence it is difficult to tell whether the list of St. Louis's favorite non-fiction books will strike a responsive chord among the patrons of libraries in other cities. But the list, compiled by the Circulating Department of the St. Louis Public Library, is certainly interesting. It records those books that have been called for "one hundred times or more at the central library during the year, May, 1909,-April, 1910." With each title is given the number of times that book was taken out of the library during the year. A glance at the list makes one shiver at the ruthless overturning of idols. Here, leading the army of St. Louis's favorites, is Mrs. Eddy's "Science and Health," taken out of the library 618 times, while at the extreme rear of the procession are Snider's "Shakespearean Drama: Tragedies," 101 times, and Poe's "Works," 107 times. Nearest to the triumphant Mrs. Eddy on the list is Longfellow's "Complete Poetical Works," read 416 times, while Darwin, Goethe, Browning, Shakespeare and others follow along in a sort of pathetic march of the "illustrious obscure." The complete list, in the order of popularity, is as follows:

Eddy, "Science and Health," 618; Longfellow, "Complete Poetical Works, 416; Garrett, "One Hundred Choice Selections," 283; Bunyan, "Pilgrim's Progress," 259; Fiske, "History of the United States for Schools," 256; Darwin, "Origin of Species," 204; Goethe, "Faust," 175; Emerson, "Essays," 160; Irving, "Sketch Book," 154; Bryant, "How to Tell Stories to Children," 153; Green, "History of the English People," 151; Eddy, "Miscellaneous Writings," 148; Goodwin, "Improved Bookkeeping," 145; Milton, "Paradise Lost," 138; Stoddard, "New Egg Farm," 134; Tennyson, "Poetic and Dramatic Works," 132; Browning, "Complete Poetic and Dramatic Works," 129; Motley, "Rise of the Dutch Republic," 127; Bacon, "Essays," 121; Molnar, "Devil," 120; Shakspeare, "Julius Caesar," 120; Kennedy, "Servant in the House" 118; Clemens, "Innocents Abroad," 114; Clemens, "Tramp Abroad," 110; Ibsen, "Doll's House;" "Ghosts," 110; Myers, "General History," 110; Trine, "In Tune with the Infinite," 110; Shaw, "Man and Superman," 108; Poe, "Works," 107; Snider, "Shakspearean Drama; Tragedies," 101.

Deductions from Hall Caine Analogies

IT IS inevitable! No announcement has come from the publisher, no hint from the author, no interview secured with "great difficulty" by the author's journalistic friends. Still, it is inevitable—that the next novel to come from the versatile pen of Hall Caine will have for its scene the city of Paris. More than this—it will be the Left Bank with occasional excursions to Montmartre across the river. This is not a surmise but a perfectly rational hypothesis based on deductions—as Sir A. Conan Doyle's favorite hero would say—which are drawn from a very simple fact. The fact is that for a month Mr. Hall Caine has been staying at a little hotel in the Latin Quarter and during that time has occasionally been seen in the vicinity of the Boulevard des Italiens. That is all. To another's forthcoming novel such a residence might mean nothing without confirmatory evidence. With Mr. Hall Caine it is sufficient—that is if analogies still weigh with his genius. A lengthy sojourn on the Isle of Man preceded "The Manxman"; settlement work in Whitechapel, "The Christian"; two months in Rome, "The Eternal City"; two weeks in Iceland, "The Prodigal Son," and finally a few weeks in Egypt, "The White Prophet." It may also be added with equal confidence, if the length of the various sojourns means anything, that the forthcoming Paris novel, while it may not be quite so true to Paris life as "The Eternal City" is to Roman, it should at least be truer than "The Prodigal Son" is to Icelandic.

Journeys of a Poet's Manuscripts

ACCORDING to Theodore Watts-Dunton "Swinburne was the most fastidious of correctors, with a system of punctuation of his own, in which a comma, instead of a semicolon, was treated as a vital matter. After a manuscript had been finally corrected by us he would often give it to me as a kind of acknowledgment of my labors in connection with it. Sometimes it occurred, however, that the editor of a magazine would ask to retain the manuscript, or some other friend would ask for one." The curious wanderings of Swinburne's manuscripts, started on their journeys in the manner thus described by the poet's literary executor, is brought to mind by the recent appearance in Boston of what has been named the "Watts-Dunton Collection." On learning of the sale of this collection, at a price greatly in advance of the sum for which it was originally sold, Mr. Watts-Dunton writes:

> These manuscripts I sold to a well-known London bookseller. It was not I who named my modest collection of Swinburne's manuscript the "Watts-Dunton Collection." I never did possess the manuscript of any of the most famous of Swinburne's poems, such as "Dolores," "Anactoria," &c., nor the manuscript of "Atlanta." These he gave to other and earlier friends. They were gifts during his lifetime, like the gifts to others. These ran over many years. If the prices now put upon the manuscripts by the Chicago owner are in excess of the prices at which I sold them in London (and they certainly are), I do not in the least regret that I had the worst of the bargain. It shows that Swinburne has in America a greater attraction for the public than I had dared to hope.

There is very little doubt as to the high estimate placed by the critics of this country on Swinburne's literary works—but the fact that his manuscripts have reached a considerable commercial value here is really no evidence, as Mr. Watts-Dunton seems to think it is, of a popular appreciation of the Swinburnian muse.

A Novel in Ten Volumes

FROM over the water comes the news that M. Romain Rolland has just issued the ninth volume of his novel "Jean Christophe." Originally, this diminutive bit of fiction, which commences with the boyhood of its hero, a German with musical talent, was to have been completed in four volumes. But the public, we are told, ever since the novel was started six years ago, have kept on asking for more "Jean Christophe," and so "M. Rolland, who is a man of forty-one, and a doctor in literature, has followed in obedience." This novel—one is tempted to call it a "perpetual chronicle"—is said to be "no irresponsible melodrama, but a series of brilliant, social studies in novel form, with Jean Christophe for its hero and pivot." The following description of its general character has been given:

> The first experiences of a newcomer from more northern climes; the shabby hotel hunted up at midnight for a cheap room near the station; the dubious, hesitating, or hypocritical reception accorded by the compatriots on whose assistance success seems to depend; the sexual problem, which seems to be the keynote of literature and of dramatic and musical art; the cosmopolitan circles which develop the worst rather than the best qualities of their component nationalities—all these are sketched by the leisurely pen of an analytical and philosophical onlooker.

The Gaskell Centenary

THIS generation of readers may not be as familiar as the preceding one with the novels of Mrs. Gaskell. And yet this notable woman, the centenary of whose birth falls on the 29th of this month, achieved for herself a lasting niche in the history of English fiction. Lacking the imagination and the brilliancy of her friend, Charlotte Brontë, or the delightful realism of Jane Austen, her stories are full of human feeling, and retain glimpses of the English village life of half a century ago that remain to-day, outside of her books, merely a memory. Neither "Mary Barton" nor "Cranford" can be set down as great works of fiction, in the sense that a novel by Dickens or Scott or Thackeray are great; but they did much to widen a field that later and perhaps abler novelists have not failed to cultivate to advantage.

WILLIAM JAMES, PIONEER

Radical Advance Made in the Science of Psychology Largely Due to His "Research" Work

HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD SPIRITISM

Results of Thirty Years Spent in Studying the Problem of the Soul's Immortality

By H. ADDINGTON BRUCE

(Author of "Ghosts and Ghost Hunters," "The Riddle of Personality," &c.)

THE increasing tendency among men of science to busy themselves with what is known as psychical research forms the keynote of Mr. Gustavus Myers's recently published "Beyond the Border Line of Life,"* a concise and readable review, from a distinctly spiritistic standpoint, of the results of the organized psychical investigation of the past thirty years. Unquestionably, Mr. Myers overstates—or, to be precise, mis-states—the case when he asserts that "the great body of foremost scientific men has slowly come round to recognizing the truth of the fact of the phenomena as brought out thirty and forty years ago by eminent pioneer investigators of psychic phenomena." But his list of those who have taken, or are taking, a serious interest in the manifestations of the séance room is surprisingly large, and assuredly distinguished, including as it does the names of such men as Enrico Morselli, the famous Italian psychologist; Filippo Botazzi, Director of the Physiological Institute of the University of Naples and one of the foremost of European biologists; Angelo Mosso, the world's leading authority on the subject of fatigue and kindred physiological problems; Camille Flammarion, the celebrated French astronomer; Charles Richet, Professor of Physiology in the University of Paris, and, although a Frenchman, at one time President of the English Society for Psychical Research; the late Cesare Lombroso, known throughout the world for his studies in criminology and genius; Sir Oliver Lodge, the great physicist, and Sir William Crookes, the equally great chemist, and, last, but most eminent of all, the late William James of Harvard.

Mr. Myers, as is only to be expected, lays special stress on the pioneering of Prof. James in psychical research, and the interest and enthusiasm he displayed in its problems. But, doubtless because his concern is chiefly with reviewing the phenomena alleged to give validity to the spiritistic hypothesis, he says very little about the motives inducing Prof. James to busy himself with phenomena which, Mr. Myers to the contrary notwithstanding, the "great body of foremost scientists" still consider unworthy of investigation; and he likewise says little about the effect psychical research had on Prof. James's thought and teachings. This omission is particularly to be regretted at the present time, because, as is abundantly evident from the editorials and other comment occasioned by Prof. James's sudden and lamented death, widespread misunderstanding exists regarding his labors as a psychical researcher.

It seems to be commonly taken for granted that he was primarily drawn toward psychical research by reason of certain temperamental leanings toward the occult, inherited from his Swedenborgian father, the elder Henry James; and that he pursued his probing of the mysteries of the unseen world in much the same spirit that another man might display in collecting postage stamps, or in building up a library of first editions. When not vigorously condemning his interest in matters psychical, the prevailing tendency has been to regard it as at best an amiable weakness, which might or might not militate against his great reputation as a scholar, but which was in any event a weakness. In reality, William James undertook psychical research not because his fancy prompted him to do so, but because, both as a philosopher and as a psychologist, he deemed psychical research a duty incumbent on him. Temperament—his innate liberalism, open-mindedness and intellectual fearlessness—no doubt aided in making him a psychical researcher, but

*BEYOND THE BORDER LINE OF LIFE. By Gustavus Myers. The Rail Publishing Co. $1.00.

(Continued on Page 490.)

IN THE WORLD OF REPTILES

Prof. Ditmars's Book an Entertaining and Instructive Study of a Curious Side of Animal Life

By the Right Rev. Bishop CAMERON MANN, D. D.

THIS is not an encyclopedic treatise* for the experts in herpetology, nor is it a manual for herpetological students. Its author claims only "to give in a popular manner a general survey of the reptiles of the world."

His survey is one from points accessible for the average man—at least when he is thus led to them. The view offered is not that of the scientist with scalpel and microscope; but that of the boy who sees the mud turtle sunning on a log, or the garter snake slipping into the bushes. What we are told about and asked to look at, so far as the book can do it, are not skins and skeletons, not stuffed and alcoholized specimens, but living creatures which burrow and climb and crawl and swim.

There is enough of anatomical and morphological and biological classification to enable us to learn what the class Reptilia means, when it stands in the general scheme of life, and what are the various orders and genera into which naturalists divide it. But the purpose and value of the book are not technical, any more than they are literary.

It is, as has been said, for the ordinary reader. And one can easily imagine such reader's prompt declaration that he does not want any such book; that the subject has "a plentiful lack" of interest for him; indeed that it is positively disgusting to him.

Nevertheless, a few pages of Prof. Ditmars's work may quite convert him. For they will lead this reader into a strange world, which has much to amuse and instruct—even if some things horrify.

What is a reptile? Most people will answer that it is a mamberless, crawling, scaly, repulsive creature, of no use in the economy of earth, generally noxious, and frequently deadly.

Which answer, as a definition of reptile, is totally wrong. For, a reptile may walk on legs or fly by wings; it may be armored in bony shields; it may be symmetric in form and glowing with colors, and most reptiles are quite harmless, while some are eminently serviceable.

The proper definition, for common use, is that a reptile is a cold-blooded, air-breathing vertebrate, with an integument of separate or solidified scales. Of course there are various anatomical and physiological additions in a complete, scientific definition.

Omitting one order, represented in this age by a single obsolescent species in New Zealand, there are four orders of reptilia now in the world: the turtles, the crocodilians, the lizards, and the snakes. It is upon these that Prof. Ditmars talks. He does not attempt to even mention all their members. That were impossible in the limits of his book. And, moreover, he naturally and profitably devotes himself chiefly to the creatures he knows best.

So he does not describe one-tenth of the reptile species now existing. Of the 23 crocodiles and alligators, he pictures 9; of the 225 tortoises and turtles, 35; of the 2,000 lizards, 50; of the 1,700 snakes, 80. It will be seen that this leaves the enormous majority undescribed, in fact, unmentioned. There are only a select few appearing in this book.

The principles of the selection, however, are excellent. The most remarkable and the most famous of reptiles are here, and here are the typical representatives of the various quarters of the earth—of India, Africa, Europe, Australia, South America. While, befittingly, North American denizens receive the fullest attention—because Prof. Ditmars has seen, and most of his readers can see, much more of them.

The pictures displayed are not the familiar "stock" ones which have done duty in many an encyclopedia. Prof. Ditmars says, with just pride, "However the text of this volume may be received, its illustrations make it of high value, and, indeed, unique among books on the same subject. They are not merely pictures snapped at the most convenient moment, but life studies from poses displaying characteristics, and involving work on many of the negatives requiring the use of restraining dyes to produce effects of coloration beyond the power of lens and color-sensitive plates."

Prof. Ditmars devotes nearly as much space to the snakes as to all the other three orders. Partly because, as he says, they are generally neglected, and partly because, as we readily divine, he cares much more about them.

And, really, to us also they are the most fascinating, even though they exert a frightful fascination. There is something which wins our curious gaze in those cold, jewel-like, unwinking eyes, in those smooth, flexible, swift, stealthy coils, in those hues of rainbow lustre or dust and dead-leaf sombreness.

A few people by long study and care may, with Prof. Ditmars, come to like some of the snakes; even he cannot possibly like all of them. But most of us will continue to detest them all—even those unjustly labeled "milk snakes" and "chicken snakes," which would cheerfully clear the farmer's barn of its vermin if he would let them.

And yet there is a justification—ignorant as most men are of it—for the known repugnance to the reptile race.

It is a degenerate race, and the snakes are its most degenerate members.

There was an age, far back in the history of our planet, when the reptiles ruled—when, in huge bulk and mighty equipment, they swam in the seas and flew through the air and crashed over the land—"dragons of the prime." There was nothing sneaking or subterranean about them then. They were big bullies probably; but they fought in the open.

And then, somehow, degeneration set in. Limbs atrophied and disappeared; senses grew dull; brave ways and habits were abandoned; until at last, in the belly-going, hole-hiding, hissing, backbiting serpents we have the fact and the symbol of decadent and venomous existence.

It is most significant that the use of poison by serpents is a consequence and product of their sinking down in the scale of life, of their degeneration. The ancient ichthyosaurs and iguanodons and pterodactyls disdained such methods of war. It was only as the reptilian type grew debased that it resorted to poison. And, as Prof. Ditmars tells us, the degeneracy is still going on.

> The trend of evolution seems to point to the greater number of snakes becoming poisonous; and the elaboration of the fang mechanism among the forms non-poisonous, even with the vipers, if that be possible.

Of course this process must be slow; and the reptiles now counted innocuous need alarm nobody for many generations to come.

Of what is usually styled "practical information," this book does not hold much. The subject does not afford it. The few edible reptiles, and the few whose hides can be tanned, are well known in the markets; and both kinds are rapidly disappearing before human greed—terrapins and alligators alike.

As to guarding against poison fangs, and treating their bites, our author states the cautions and the remedies; but in this part of the world, happily, his instructions are scarcely needed. Even in India, swarming with lethal cobras and kraits, and with bare-legged peasants too superstitious to kill them—even there only one person in fifteen thousand dies annually from snakebite. Of course, that is quite enough—especially for the one. So far as most of Prof. Ditmars's probable readers are concerned, his "practical" advice is that the farmers should allow snakes to live on as vermin destroyers, and that the rest of us should dismiss our foolish dread of the harmless crawlers in our woods and meadows.

When it comes to the value of this book as a contribution to our knowledge of the spectacle of life, of form, structure, vitality, and habit, that is quite a different and bigger matter. There is a vista here into a world unknown to most of us, and full of suggestions. These reptiles are a part of the sum of things, and must be counted in the full computation. They have a meaning, not only for the physicist but for the metaphysician. They do tell something.

Prof. Ditmars's book will help us much to understand their tale; all the more because it is the book of one who did not glean its contents from libraries and museums, but from his own observation and handling, in forests and swamps and bayous and sandy deserts and rocky hillsides, as well as in the patient care and watching of a zoological curator.

*REPTILES OF THE WORLD. By Raymond L. Ditmars. New York: Sturgis & Walton Co. $2.

MUSIC IN THE CHURCH

HALF A DOZEN lectures delivered at the Western Theological Seminary by Peter Christian Lutkin, Dean of the School of Music of the Northwestern University, are published in a volume entitled "Music in the Church" (The Young Churchman Company.) These lectures were written primarily for the instruction of young men who were preparing themselves for the ministry in the Protestant Episcopal Church. They contain interesting information and practical advice about hymns and hymn tunes, organs and organists, choirs and choirmasters, and congregational singing. The closing lecture gives an account of the development of music in the Anglican Church.

THE DIARY OF A PRESIDENT

James K. Polk's Private Daily Record of His Term of Office at Last Made Public.

THE face of Polk shown in the frontispiece to the first volume of this publication* is shrewd, grim, and inflexible; such hints of humor as it seems to throw out are belied by the record of himself here set down. He was not an engaging person; he was intellectually narrow and temperamentally cold. His administration was fiercely assailed by his contemporaries and by the succeeding generation. "Polk the Mendacious" was a favorite nickname; his position has always remained dubious or worse in the eyes of posterity.

The present publication was not made with the specific purpose of vindicating this most unpopular of Presidents, but as a document in many ways important to the student of American history. Nevertheless, it constitutes, in the eyes of its sponsors, a kind of apology. Polk was a man of immense diligence. For the first seven months of his Presidency he spent just one day away from Washington—in a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon. He gave all of his days, and not a few of his nights, to the business of office. Yet he found time to write every day, from Aug. 6, 1845, to June 2, 1849, in this monumental diary. He is not an economist of words. The twenty-five manuscript volumes, closely written in a fair clerical hand, contain a good deal of diffuseness, and even redundancy. He has the failing of the clumsy writer—of saying the same thing, or half-saying it, in two or three different ways. There is not the slightest "literary" charm in his record.

But there is a good deal else: a mass of information, cast in a hard, dry form, as to the events of Polk's administration; a shaft of cold light thrown upon the character of many of his greater contemporaries. Andrew Johnson he pronounces "very vindictive, and perverse in his temper and conduct." Buchanan figures as an able man, but easily influenced by public opinion, and by considerations of his own advancement. Polk doubts the sincerity of Calhoun in his professed attitude toward the slavery question; and so on. Polk was himself a slave-holder, but, (says Professor McLaughlin) "Delicate and difficult as the situation was (the question of the extension of slavery to California and New Mexico) he looked at the question of disunion, and the excitement of pro-slavery and anti-slavery men alike with open eyes, as usual without great and deep human emotion, but, within the range of his vision, with courage and precision." In December, 1848, he wrote:

> My opinions as to the wickedness of agitating the subject in Congress are well settled, & events may occur which will make it my duty to incur great and high responsibilities. I will meet them, but am resolved to give no favour to violent or disunion movements, but on the contrary to do everything, consistently with my sense of constitutional duty, to preserve the Union and its harmony.

Polk, it will be recalled, was a "dark horse" in the campaign for the Presidency. Van Buren was the leading candidate, but could not muster the two-thirds majority which had just been prescribed. On the eighth ballot Polk's name was "sprung" upon the convention, and a landslide followed, giving him the nomination. The fact has given rise to the popular tradition that Polk was a person who had no preparation for the Presidency. The reverse is true: few Presidents have assumed the office with a more thorough basis of experience in the public service. At thirty he was a member of Congress; at forty, Speaker of the House of Representatives. He was Governor of Tennessee in 1839. He had been one of Jackson's right-hand men—a power in the party. General recognition of his ability, more than the mere accident of a deadlock, accounted for his spectacular nomination to the Presidency and his victory at the polls over the idolized Whig candidate, Henry Clay. That the adverse criticism of his administration has been in the main unfounded is strongly the belief of both Mr. Quaife and Professor McLaughlin. There were four things he meant to do when he became President, and he did them all before laying down the office: "the replacing of the protective tariff of 1842 with one for revenue only, the establishment of the independent treasury, the settlement of the Oregon boundary dispute with Great Britain, the annexation of Texas, and the acquisition of California." George Bancroft, who, as a member of Polk's Cabinet, had an important part in carrying out these policies, did not hesitate to assert, with his mature judgment, "His administration, viewed from the standpoint of results, was perhaps the greatest in our history. He succeeded because he insisted on being its center and in overruling and guiding all his Secretaries to act so as to produce unity and harmony." There were recalcitrants at times, as, for example, Buchanan in the conduct of the Oregon negotiations, but Polk's decisions invariably ruled, and he allowed no resentment of Buchanan's opposition to deprive him of a valuable ally.

There is no clear indication in the Diary (though we think the possibility not so remote as the present editors do) that Polk made this minute record with an eye to its future publication. His death only a few weeks after his retirement from office leaves the matter somewhat in doubt. His widow had no instructions; the manuscript, with a mass of letters and documents connected with his administration, remained in her hands. It was her desire that they be used as a basis for a political biography. George Bancroft at one time undertook the task, and had transcripts made of the Diary and of much of the other material. But he did nothing with them, and on his death the transcripts came into the hands of the Lenox Library, New York. The original diary was bought from the Polk family in 1901 by the Chicago Historical Society, and the present reprint is the result. The work of editing it was first undertaken by the late Professor Charles W. Mann, of the Lewis Institute of Technology. Death interrupted his task, but his successor, Mr. Quaife, has carried on the work along the lines laid down by him. The letterpress of the volumes is extraordinarily attractive.

To one detail of the editorial policy we incline to take exception. "In preparing the diary for publication," says the editor, "the principle has been carefully observed that the printed copy should reproduce literally the original manuscript. Errors of spelling, of grammar, and of composition have therefore been allowed to stand just as the President, who wrote sometimes in haste, sometimes in excitement, often when beset with weariness or illness, made them." But—there are six classes of exception made to this ruling, involving so much leeway in the matter of editorial judgment and so much departure from a literal reproduction of the manuscript, that it seems a pity the method was undertaken at all. If the repetitions, the italics, the superfluous dashes and misplaced commas are to be set right, why leave as a burden upon the memory of an efficient and not illiterate man the record of such habitual but not important misspellings as "British," and such casual slips as "principle" for "principal." Would it not have been better either to reproduce the manuscript with actual literalness, with all its petty errors on its head, or to make a thorough job of editing it, as the work of many a professional and accomplished writer must be edited?

*THE DIARY OF JAMES K. POLK During His Presidency, 1845 to 1849. Edited and Annotated by Milo Milton Quaife. With an introduction by Andrew Cunningham McLaughlin. In four volumes. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

TRAINING FOR ORATORY

A SYSTEMATIC and well-considered method of training men for the rostrum is set forth by Charles Seymour in his book entitled "Public Speaking—How to Produce Ideas and How to Acquire Fluency" (E. P. Dutton & Co.; $1.25). It is based on the author's London experience as a teacher of elocution, rhetoric and public speaking and it has been used by him successfully, we are told, in his recent practice. It undertakes to show how one should set himself to work to get into his mind thoughts worth uttering, and how one should proceed who desires to become able to express his views readily and effectively. The major portion of the book is given up to a series of exercises, some of which are designed primarily to facilitate the construction of ideas, while others are intended expressly to stimulate fluency of speech.

A GRILLPARZER DRAMA

FRANZ GRILLPARZER'S historical drama, "König Ottokars Glück und Ende," is edited for educational uses by Dr. Carl Edgar Eggert of the University of Michigan. (Henry Holt & Co. 60 cents). Fifty pages of introduction treat of Grillparzer's romantic life interestingly, and the little-known history on which the drama is based. The great Viennese poet has not been studied to any extent in American colleges, save through his masterpiece, "Des Meeres und der Liebe Wellen." As a writer of historical plays, Grillparzer deserves to be known. In point of difficulty of translation, this play is suitable for second-year pupils, being much easier than the historical plays of Schiller which, at Yale at least, are considered quite hard enough for third year men.

MRS. COOKE'S MOUNTAIN FOLK

"The Power and the Glory" a Charming Story Dealing Suggestively with Certain Labor Conditions

THE chief attraction of Mrs. Cooke's latest book* is its undeniable charm. It is instinct with a freshness, a simple dignity and wholesomeness peculiarly delightful. One is conscious of a sensation of well-being as one reads, of a delight in the unfolding of the story, and of a sympathy that amounts to affection for the heroine, not to mention one or two more among the characters.

These characters are all real, living people, and drawn with a humorous perception that keeps the sentiment—and there is plenty of sentiment in the story—sound and sweet. The plot is interesting, with several thrilling moments of suspense, and the love story is fine and tender. There is a deeper note to the book, lent by the situation in the cotton mills and the bearing of the child-labor question on the happiness of the heroine. Not that it is a propaganda novel, a sugar-coated sermon; but in depicting the mountain people the state of affairs in the Southern mills becomes an important factor and the author has not stepped beyond the limits of her art in touching upon it, any more than in hinting at the feuds that are another phase of the existence there. She writes of the mountain folk both on the heights and in the valleys, in their nobler and their baser moods and characteristics, and she holds the reader with a firm grip to the very last page.

The heroine bears the uncommon name of Johnnie, and she is an unusual girl, with a high mindedness and a dignity we are not accustomed to see in a mill worker, and which is rare enough anywhere. But good blood and pride of birth are maintained in the mountain region, scarce as may be the worldly paraphernalia that surrounds their possessors, or careless as they may have become in their speech. Johnnie is both beautiful and good, and desperately anxious to make the best of herself—not for her own ends so much, as in order to help the younger children and the dark-eyed, vivid little mother, who, though she has not Johnnie's unselfishness or ambition, is dowered with a native breeding as pure as it is unaffected, and a conviction that a Passmore, despite the qualifying term "borrowing," applied to them by their neighbors, and fully deserved by their accomplishment in that direction, was as good as any one else, and better than most.

Mrs. Cooke does strain our faith a bit, however, in that mad dash down the mountain in the automobile with Johnnie at the wheel—Johnnie, who has had but one short lesson, and that months ago. To be sure, the girl loves machinery, and has even invented an improvement to the looms, an improvement that has a good deal to do with the plot; but it is difficult to believe in the possibility of that superb chase down the rough road, a run to tax a finished chauffeur, with nothing but that long ago half hour's practice for training. Yet its appeal as a fitting climax for the wild search among the mountains, with the strange recovery of "Uncle Prot's" memory and the whole picturesque situation cannot be denied. After all, adventures to the adventurous and luck to the brave. Perhaps Johnnie's feat was not entirely impossible, and one feels content to let it go at that.

The working cotton mills are graphically portrayed, and the effect on the clean, healthy mountain people of the long hours, the night shifts, the heavy, almost poisonous, air and stark monotony of the labor. We see the pale, tired children fretting at their endless if slight tasks, their lungs stifling with the flying lint, their bodies and minds alike dwarfed and undersized.

"If you can make a cotton mill healthy for young-uns, you can do more than God A'mighty," cries Mavity Bence, and in the plain narration of what befalls Johnnie's small brothers and sister one feels that the truth regarding all little children thus employed is told, without hysteria or exaggeration or lurid appeal to the sympathies.

Mrs. Cooke reveals her sense of humor in "showing up" the ineffectual and small-souled Lydia Sessions, with her misdirected efforts to "uplift" the mill girls, her teas and receptions and condescension, and her pursuit of Gray Stoddard. The unconscionable old villain, Pap Himes, and the sinister Shade Buckheath are excellently drawn, and Gray is a hero who is thoroughly likable and manly. The book has value in being the work of a writer familiar with her locality and facts, and capable of clearly judging what she sees. It is also a sweet human story that will touch the heart and bring both smiles and tears, leaving a pleasant memory in the minds of its readers.

*THE POWER AND THE GLORY. By Grace MacGowan Cooke. Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

MR. BOOTH'S YORKSHIRE TALE

WITH brains the most scarce of commodities one has a sense of injury in reading of a man who is a virtuoso upon violin, pianoforte, and violoncello; a composer of music, instrumental and vocal, and the author of two novels of very unusual merit. Yet this is the record of Edward C. Booth, "still in the early thirties," whose second story, "The Doctor's Lass," has just been published by the Century Company ($1.30 net).

"The doctor" is a lonely Yorkshireman, made bitter by the falseness of his promised wife and desolate by the death of a devoted mother. He is fast sinking into drunkenness and low companionship, when a letter reaches him, written by the dying hand of the woman who has ruined his life, imploring him to take charge of the daughter whom she is about to leave penniless and unprotected. After a fierce struggle with himself, the doctor accepts the unwelcome charge, but determines to keep aloof from the girl, leaving her to the care of his old servant until he can send her to school. How she conquers him and lifts him into right living by her winsome ways, her frank affection and trust, the book unfolds with great sweetness and strength. The minor characters are well worth knowing, racy Yorkshire folk such as we meet in the pages of "Shirley." The style is at once dramatic and breezy, remarkable for the originality and unexpectedness of its similes—the "negative implanted like a flagpole in the doctor's look"; "He subsided into his smile again helplessly, like a bather who slips back into the bath after a futile quest after the soap"; "The kiss he lays upon her cheek is a flat and tasteless thing like a poached egg grown cold on the plate through long neglect," &c., &c. Equally striking are the many expressions which show closeness of observation and depth of insight; as

> The gentle reverence for beauty that age and a sense of life's passage can alone confer. The essential difference between the results of love on the two sexes is this, that it inspires a man to poetry, a woman to prose. A man casts practical consideration aside, seeks to intoxicate himself on the passion; a woman bursts illusion like a sheath, and becomes practical to a fault.

But it is unfair to a work of artistic harmony to present samples torn from the tissue of the tale, as all who are fortunate enough to read "The Doctor's Lass" will testify. It is a novel eminently satisfying from every point of view; not less in its reserves than its revelations. The author has combined the tender with the piquant; depths of emotion with sunlit ripples. He knows the hearts of man and of maid, and his novel is a bit of life itself; of life wholesomely lived, free from morbidness, shirking neither duty nor sacrifice, lifted by love and happiness to its highest plane.

THE FRENCH AESOP

AN ATTRACTIVE French edition of La Fontaine's Fables has been issued by the publishers of the series, known as "Les Classiques Français." (G. P. Putnam's Sons). It appears in two dainty volumes, well printed, and beautifully bound in limp green leather.

Jules Claretie of the French Academy contributes a foreword, in which he speaks admiringly of La Fontaine, rating him a man of genius and of admirable character. M. Claretie admits there is justification for a degree of discontent that La Fontaine's fame rests upon a paraphrastic work instead of upon something in all respects original; but he reminds us of the saying of another French writer, that the literary pirate fully justifies his piracy if he kills off the man whose inventions he has appropriated to his own use. La Fontaine is abundantly able to meet that test; nobody wants to read Aesop's fables after reading those written by the man who made Aesop his stepping stone.

In speaking of La Fontaine's personal qualities M. Claretie mentions as very remarkable his extraordinary and persistent optimism. In this connection he recalls the remark La Fontaine made to the priest who pictured to him the horrors of the future he believed awaited the unbeliever.

"Oh, well," replied La Fontaine, "one will easily get used to Hell—get used to living there, just as fishes get used to living in the water."

THE TEACHING OF MUSIC

THE TASK of teachers not professionally trained in music, who are required to give the children under their charge instructions in music, is difficult. In large cities special or supervising music teachers make periodical visits, but these are infrequent and their duration short. To help the class teacher in carrying on the daily practice Mr. Rix has prepared a very useful and sensible little manual in "Vocal Training for School Children," (New York: A. S. Barnes Co.) He has drawn heavily upon the results of his experience in directing the music in the public schools of New York City, truly, as he calls it, "a vast field for observation."

Mr. Rix emphasizes first the need of good tone. He opposes the "hearty" loud singing of children, also the other extreme of "hushed" tone; and gives some simple directions for obtaining relaxation, good quality, the avoidance of breaks between the registers, correct breathing. There are elementary exercises for training in various of the elements of correct song; and some conservative advice as to what to do with boys whose voices are changing or about to change. What he says ought to be of much assistance to the class teacher in the difficult task of teaching singing properly.

SOME HAPPY "MEDDLINGS"

"THE MEDDLINGS OF EVE" by William John Hopkins (Houghton Mifflin Co.) takes us again into the society of the delightful pair to whom we were introduced by "The Clammer." It consists of two stories told with Mr. Hopkins' own peculiar lightness of touch; pretty vignettes both, drawn with inimitable grace, and free from that note of insistence which so often over-emphasizes and spoils such dainty trifles.

The meddlings of the original Eve were not happy in their results, but this present-day Eve manages better; her finger in the respective pies of "Cecily" and "Margaret" making for naught save happiness. "Adam" tells the tales, and we may be sure they lose nothing in the telling, his gently whimsical style exactly suiting their airy texture. Despite a cloud or two for the lovers, the book is one of smiles and sunshine, its charm lying not so much in the What as in the How of its narration.

THE IRISH IN AMERICA

VOLUME NINE of "The Journal of the American Irish Historical Society," prepared by Thomas Zanslauer Lee, the Secretary-General, contains a record of the proceedings of the annual meeting of the society last January, and of the annual banquet that followed.

At the annual meeting a number of interesting papers, relating for the most part to the part the Irish have had in the upbuilding of this country, were presented, but not read in full. All these papers are included in the journal just published. They include a history of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, by Justin James Fitzgerald; a sketch of the life of Stonewall Jackson, by John Louis Sheehan of Boston; a story of the achievements of St. Brendan, who is said to have "outstripped Columbus by nearly ten centuries in his quest of the Western Hemisphere," by Thomas S. Lonergan of New York; an account of the operations of the Irish settlers of Southern New Hampshire, by James F. Brennan of the New Hampshire Historical Society; a treatise on the Carroll family of Maryland, by Michael P. Kehoe of Maryland; a tribute to the Irish pioneers of the Upper Mississippi Valley, by Michael Piggott of Illinois; and a glance at the Irish of New York's provincial days, by Hugh Hastings, ex-State Historian of New York.

A New Novel

By

Maurice Hewlett

REST HARROW

Maurice Hewlett's "Rest Harrow" is a novel that stands independent of his other books, yet is built about those remarkable characters—Senhouse, the botanist, poet, and vagabond, the beautiful and magnetic Sanchia—so widely known through his former books, "Halfway House" and "Open Country." In fact, "Rest Harrow" completes the story that ran through these.

It is probable that no character in contemporary fiction, and few even in modern fiction, has roused such interest as the remarkable John Maxwell Senhouse, true hero of this novel.

Illustrated. $1.50

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

"LIKE A BURST OF SUNSHINE"
—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

By Grace MacGowan Cooke: "The Power and the Glory," a story of the unpremeditated, half-reliant American girl. Illustrated in color. Fixed price, $1.50 (postage 12c.)

By C. N. and A. M. Williamson: "The Motor Maid," the gayest, cleverest, most admirable novel of the season. Illustrated in color. Fixed price, $1.50, (postage 12c.)

The proving of a woman's soul

THE POWER AND THE GLORY

By Grace MacGowan Cooke

"A noteworthy addition to the books that have in them a genuine uplift. The power and the glory of her achievement *light up the book* like a burst of sunshine after the darkness of a storm."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

"A story with a soul; a book that should and doubtless will rank with the 'Six Best Sellers.'"—*Brooklyn Citizen.*

"Told with a skill and sympathy which might well obtain for the 'Borrowing Passmores' a place alongside Micawber and Colonel Sellers."—*Chicago Ev. Post.*

Illustrated in color. Fixed price, $1.50 (postage 12c.)

"A book that is so full of the life and spirit of the times, so full of love and sacrifice and self-control, is a rare find."—*Richmond Times-Dispatch.*

Send for our "Guide to Good Books," mailed free. Doubleday, Page & Company, 133 E. 16th Street, N. Y. C.

WILLIAM JAMES, PIONEER

(Continued from Page 477.)

psychical research was with him a matter of conscience rather than a mere inclination.

No one can read his works—particularly the "Pragmatism" and the "Varieties of Religious Experience"—without recognizing that his great aim as a philosopher was to get at the ultimate verities and to make them intelligible and demonstrable to all manner of men. The supreme question with every man—Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, white, black and yellow; rich man, poor man, beggar man and thief—is, "Shall I live after death?" Many are content to answer this question in the affirmative wholly on the strength of the teachings of religion, tradition and instinct. But many others, notably in our modern age of doubt and unrest, demand something more specific, more scientifically acceptable.

Perceiving, just as Frederic Myers, Henry Sidgwick and Edmund Gurney had perceived before him, a possibility that in the phenomena of spiritism proof of the sort required might be found, and inspired, moreover, with a generous desire to bring consolation to the doubters, William James, in the early eighties, became a psychical researcher. Besides which, from a purely psychological standpoint, the phenomena in question ought, he felt, to be thoroughly investigated. Whatever their ultimate explanation might be, they were distinctly psychological facts, phenomena of the human mind, demanding interpretation and elucidation.

Accordingly, he went to work, attending séances with various mediums, but finding nothing of evidential worth until he made the acquaintance of the now well-known medium, Mrs. Piper. It was Prof. James who introduced Mrs. Piper to the notice of the scientific world, and in a letter, written in 1885, in which he urged the Society for Psychical Research to undertake an investigation of her mediumship, he declared that he was "persuaded of her honesty, and of the genuineness of her trance, and although at first disposed to think that the 'hits' she made were either lucky coincidences, or the result of knowledge on her part of who the sitter was and of his or her family affairs, I now believe her to be in possession of a power as yet unexplained." Eleven years later, in his Presidential address to the Society for Psychical Research, he declared still more emphatically his belief in Mrs. Piper, and in the necessity for a recasting of scientific opinion in view of the phenomena manifesting through her. Said he:

> It is a miserable thing for a question of truth to be confined to mere presumption and counter-presumption, with no decisive thunderbolt of fact to clear the baffling darkness. * * * For me, the thunderbolt has fallen, and the orthodox belief has not merely had its presumption weakened, but the truth itself of the belief is decisively overthrown. If you will let me use the language of the professional logic-shop, a universal proposition can be made untrue by a particular instance. If you wish to upset the law that all crows are black, you mustn't seek to show that no crows are; it is enough if you prove one single crow to be white. My own white crow is Mrs. Piper. In the trances of this medium I cannot resist the conviction that knowledge appears which she has never gained by the ordinary waking use of her eyes and ears and wits. What the source of this knowledge may be I know not, and have not the glimmer of an explanatory suggestion to make; but from admitting the fact of such knowledge I can see no escape.

Ultimately, after many more years of investigation, Prof. James pretty definitely reached the conclusion that certain of the numerous trance communications of Mrs. Piper could be explained only in one or two ways—either as actually proceeding from the discarnate spirits that purported to communicate, or on the hypothesis of thought transference from living minds. To the day of his death, however, so far as I am aware, he never specifically chose between the two hypotheses. I am satisfied, from conversations with him, as well as from the tenor of his recent writings, that he inclined toward the spiritistic rather than the telepathic view. But, unless some posthumously published statement shall put him more decisively on record than he put himself while alive, it would be quite incorrect and unfair to group him with the spiritists. Indeed, less than a year ago he publicly announced that, after twenty-five years of investigation, he felt that he was "no further" than he had been at the beginning, so far as concerned the crucial problem of scientifically confirming the instinctive belief of mankind in a life beyond that of earth.

On the other hand, barren as were his psychical researches in this respect, they were far from being "worthless," or a "waste of time," as some hasty critics have suggested. They literally opened to him a new and unexpected world of psychological knowledge. It was the world of the "subconscious," with its manifestations of hidden energy and higher human faculty as variously revealed in the phenomena of hypnotism, automatic writing and speaking, clairvoyance and clairaudience, dreams, hysteria, "faith cures." Through the clearer insight thus gained into the vagaries of the human mind he was enabled to turn his explorations to practical account, correlating his discoveries with familiar facts of normal mentation, and explaining the mechanism and effects of the latter with a sureness that he would never have obtained had he imitated so many of his colleagues and condemned all inquiry into the seemingly supernormal.

His study of mysticism, his rigidly scientific exposition of the nature and consequences of religious experiences, to cite a single example, could not have been carried out with anything like its actual fullness and impressiveness but for his appreciation of the inner life of man as apprehended by him through the bizarre happenings of the mediumistic séance. His master work itself, the brilliant "Principles of Psychology," would have been vastly inferior had he not made a systematic study of the abnormal and the "supernormal"—of those curious experiments of nature by which, through exaggerating normal processes, she makes them understandable.

Will, memory, perception, imagination—on every phase of mental activity, psychical phenomena throw illuminating light; and no one has been quicker to grasp this truth and take advantage of it than William James. Not that his great text book—masterly and monumental though it is—carries the stamp of finality. Psychology, as a science of experiment and observation, is still in its infancy. There are plenty of unsolved problems, and problems whose solution cannot possibly be reached without laborious inquiry into the uncouth and unusual as well as the commonplace and matter-of-fact. If only for this reason, and altogether apart from the possibility of thereby solving the riddle of existence, psychical research should be applauded, encouraged, promoted, rather than obstructed and condemned. William James, the greatest psychologist that America has produced, has set an example which should be, and, I doubt not, in time will be, followed by his successors in the one science whose special business it is to fathom the workings, the powers, the potentialities of the human mind.

THE OLD VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN

Thomas Nelson Page stands sponsor to a volume of essays to be published by the Scribners this month—pictures of Virginia life before the war, by Dr. George W. Bagby, called "The Old Virginia Gentleman and Other Sketches." In his introduction Mr. Page says: "Poe was the master of the absolutely imaginative sketch or tale—so purely imaginative that to discover any local color by which to give it locality it is necessary to analyze the work for unintentional traces of his surroundings. George W. Bagby, on the other hand, was absolutely realistic—so purely realistic that no one can read, even at random, a page of his genre sketches and not recognize at once the truth of the picture and point to its original. He was not a fictionist, but a realist. * * * Among all Virginia's writers few have had the love to feel and the gift to portray the Virginia life as Bagby had." Dr. Bagby was known for a brilliant writer in his day among Virginians, but the storms of war and reconstruction obscured his talents and prevented any wide publication of his writings, and this is the first time that these essays have been brought together in book form.

A GOSSIPY "K. C.'S" REMINISCENCES

Amusing Anecdotes of Thackeray, Justice Coleridge, and Others in Mr. Crispe's Volume of Memoirs

AMUSING anecdotes of famous Englishmen and diverting references to many phases of English life abound in the "Reminiscences of a K. C." (Little, Brown & Co.), which contains the personal recollections of an eminent London barrister, Thomas Edward Crispe of the Middle Temple. Americans who have not familiarised themselves with the public life of England during the last half century will hardly be able to appreciate fully all the good things in the book; but, here and there, as they follow the author's sprightly and humorous narration, they will come upon paragraphs which they will be able to enjoy thoroughly.

For example, in the very first chapter they will delight in stories about Thackeray, with whom Mr. Crispe came in contact in 1857, when the novelist was delivering his famous lecture on the "Four Georges." Mr. Crispe was vice president of a scientific and literary society in London known as the Marylebone and practically manager of the society's lecture course. He thought it desirable that Thackeray should make his first London appearance as a lecturer at the Marylebone. The president of the society, a Quaker by the name of Bell, conducted the negotiations with Thackeray, who was at that time delivering his lecture in Scotland.

The Marylebone folk found their lecturer a hard man to deal with. The Scots had got him cheap, and he resented it and seemed determined that no other amusement purveyors should overreach him. He wrote to Bell: "I am in the hands of the Philistines. They have bought me for two hundred and sold me for five." He charged the Marylebone Society £500 for "four nights and a repeat," and in addition exacted half the society's net profits.

Soon after the arrangement had been completed Mr. Thackeray notified the society he did not wish to be "esquired" in the bills, and Mr. Crispe was asked what should be done. "Oh," said he, "put him down 'W. M. Thackeray will lecture on the Four Georges.'"

There was a grand audience the opening night, including an extraordinary number of the nobility, the people of fashion, literary folk, and artists. To the astonishment of the society's committee Thackeray did not seem to be satisfied with his success.

"What's the matter?" demanded President Bell.

"Well," returned Thackeray, "I don't think your people have treated me with common courtesy. When I write a book I put on the vignette page 'Vanity Fair, by W. M. Thackeray,' but when I deliver a lecture—"

"Oh," quietly answered the wily Quaker, "we should not think of saying 'Mr. William Shakespeare!'"

Another good story that Americans will appreciate relates to Lord Chief Justice Coleridge and the Prince of Wales of his time, who later became King Edward VII. Mr. Crispe was present one night in the dining hall of the Middle Temple when the Prince took dinner with his fellow-barristers, including Coleridge. It is a rigid rule of the Middle Temple that at its dinners only the royal toasts shall be proposed. The Prince was reminded of this rule and promised to observe it, but he did not keep his word, for at the conclusion of his little speech he called upon the company to drink the health of the Lord Chief Justice.

Coleridge was very happy in his reply. He caused great merriment when he quoted from the Psalmist the admonition: "Put not your trust in Princes," and solemnly remarked that the wisdom of this admonition had been strikingly manifested in what had just taken place.

He raised another laugh at the expense of the royal barrister when he repeated what Pope had said about an earlier Prince of Wales. "Mr. Pope," somebody remarked, "you do not like Kings!" "Sir," answered the poet, "I prefer the lion before the claws are grown."

Mr. Crispe has considerable to say about the Druce case, in which Mr. Caldwell of Staten Island was one of the leading witnesses. He tells that for a time he was associated with the claimant Druce in a professional way and also as a stockholder in the company formed to prosecute the claim to the estate and title of the Duke of Portland. He admits that he was completely duped by Mrs. Hamilton, the old lady who invented most of the evidence upon which Druce based his claim.

Book of the Hour

Confidence or National Suicide?

By Arthur E. Stilwell

? ? ? ? ?

Concerns you directly.

Bound in Cloth. Price $1.00.

Bankers Publishing Company

233 Broadway, New York.

A Great Mystery Novel by a Famous Author

THE WINDOW at the WHITE CAT

By Mary Roberts Rinehart, author of "The Man in Lower Ten," "The Circular Staircase," "When a Man Marries," etc.

For sale at all Booksellers

THE BOBBS-MERRILL CO., Publishers

ON THE BRANCH

By PIERRE DE COULEVAIN.

The intimate life story of a woman who learned to forgive. $1.25 net.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 W. 23d St., N. Y.

IF YOU ARE A WRITER

we can aid you to find a market.

MSS. SUCCESSFULLY PLACED.

Criticised, Revised, Typed. Send for leaflet C.

References: Edwin Markham and others.

Established 1890.

UNITED LITERARY PRESS 233 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

Ready September 17

FLAMSTED QUARRIES

By MARY E. WALLER

Author of "The Wood Carver of Lympus"

ITALIAN BOOKS

of every description.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

ITALIAN BOOK CO.

Successor to

FRANCESCO TOCCI,

239 Broadway, New York City.

BOOKS All out-of-print books supplied, no matter of what subject. Please state wants. Baker's Great Book Shop, Birmingham, England.

NEW FICTION

WESTOVER OF WANALAH

A Story of Love and Life in Old Virginia

By GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON

Illustrated. Decorated Cover. $1.50.

This is one of the best efforts of a great master of Southern romance. It deals with social and political conditions as they existed in ante-bellum Virginia. An important part is played by "Judy Peters," a singular female political boss in the mountain districts, who has appeared in a previous book, and is one of the most unique characters ever created in American fiction. Of course there is a love story and a very charming one.

A NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF "UNCLE TERRY."

THE CASTLE BUILDERS

By CHARLES CLARK MUNN Illustrated. $1.50.

The chief "castle builder" is a young man of brains, who not only dreams of a city where the story finds but a sleepy coast village, but who knows how to go about it. In this he joins forces with "Uncle Asa" Webster, a rural philosopher of a personality as delightful as quaint, and the father of the heroine.

AT ALL BOOKSELLERS

LOTHROP, LEE & SHEPARD CO., BOSTON

MANY WAYS TO WIN HEALTH

Various Methods for Maintaining Physical Well Being Suggested by Theory and Practical Experience

IT is the twentieth century's discovery that discipline as well as charity should begin at home. Until late years man was much more concerned about other people's shortcomings than his own. He felt that he must bring up his children in the way they should go, and he rarely lacked the desire to see that his neighbor kept to the straight and narrow path. But as to himself, he was as God made him, and it never occurred to him that he could modify the result.

But nowadays it is borne in upon him by a thousand books and magazine articles without end that he will be guilty of iniquitous folly if he does not begin making himself over as soon as he can read. He is told that by proper discipline of himself not only his character but the very foundations of character are under his control and that he can make of himself whatever kind of man he wills. And as for his body, there is no need whatever that he should be satisfied with what nature gave him. He can be tall or short, fat or lean, strong and efficient or weakly and good-for-nothing, as he lists. If the idea bewilders him and he doubts that the option is really his he has only to take up any one of dozens of books that are constantly issuing from the presses to learn how the thing is done. The next one he reads, it is true, will probably tell him that it should be done some other way. And the more he reads the more ways he will find by which he can make himself over. But doubtless the variety of possibilities helps to give zest to the chase.

Already the fall publishing season is bringing forth new directions in plenty for the physical transformation of the human animal. Mrs. Emily M. Bishop, Chautauqua lecturer and teacher of physical culture, whose book, "'The Road to 'Seventy Years Young,'" has attracted a good deal of attention, supplements and epitomizes much that she has said before in an earnest, pithy work on simple methods for keeping the body at its highest efficiency.* Her contention is that almost all people can keep themselves upon a higher plane of health and strength than they are usually satisfied with if they will take the necessary trouble. It will cost them nothing, she says, but the expenditure of some will power and some physical effort, while for the making of the effort they need to use only some of those tag-ends of time in which otherwise they would do nothing except perhaps yield to irritation. "In every one of our days," she declares, "no matter how rushed we may feel or be, there are many unavoidable odd moments—moments when one waits for a subway train, street car, carriage, or auto, waits for change at a ticket booth, waits at the counter for attention—little scraps of time in the professional man's or woman's 'hours'—the thousand and one odd spare seconds in the teacher's day, the many waiting moments incident to housework." She shows how easy it is to take advantage of these moments for the revivifying of both mind and body. Then it is possible for almost every one to take a little time twice a day for exercise movements. And, in her opinion, it is this steady, determined regimen of sitting right, standing right, walking right, breathing right, and giving to the muscles regularly their needful work that makes the difference between illness and health, efficiency and weakness.

Nearly the whole of the book is filled with definite, detailed directions for taking these necessary muscle exercises. In Mrs. Bishop's system neither gymnasium nor apparatus is needed. It is all done by a combination of bendings and breathings, reachings and twistings. But Mrs. Bishop insists also upon the co-operation of the intellect in keeping up a healthful mental state and in going through the exercises with alertness and enthusiasm.

With iconoclastic fervor Dr. Alfred T. Schofield, an English physician, who has written much on questions of physical well being, comes upon the scene and declares that the less we know and think about ourselves the better off we are. He begins his tiny volume† with the announcement that it belongs to "the very class of book that does so much mischief nowadays." His first health maxim is that "it is better to run any unhygienic risks than to become absorbed with hygiene," and his second, which is close akin to his first, that "unhealthy organs are of less importance than an unhealthy mind." He deplores very strongly the increasing tendency to think about physical states and mental conditions, and insists that it is bound to lead whoever does it into trouble. But he holds that children should be trained in sound physical habits, and that adults should attempt to follow only such rules of hygiene as they find by experience are suited to their individual cases, and should think just as little as possible about the rules and about themselves. He takes up briefly some of the ordinary matters of physical life, and gives sensible admonishment about eating, drinking, smoking, living, and growing old.

Faith Whitney's contribution of advice to those who would get well and keep well is that they try as much tent and outdoor life as possible. Her brochure‡ contains a rather garrulous but vivacious account of the conditions and experiences which led her to try life in a tent for ailments which had long kept her in a state of invalidism and of the method of living which resulted in restored health. It would have more value for those who may wish to follow her advice if she had explained the structure of the tent and told to what extent it was open to the air and how it was ventilated.

Adolf Just, founder of Jungborn, "a sanitarium for natural life and natural cure" in Germany, and author of "Return to Nature," is quite sure that to become well and keep well it is necessary only to adopt the diet in which he believes and live as nearly as possible as do the people at Jungborn. His present volume,§ translated from the third German edition, ran through seven previous editions as an appendix to his larger work, "Return to Nature." The diet in which he believes consists largely of fruit, cooked and uncooked, with additions of nuts, vegetables, bread, and, if desirable, milk, butter, and cheese. His book first expounds the reasons upon which he bases these ideas and then gives, with all necessary detail, the best methods of preparing these "natural foods," presents menus, and gives advice about the choosing and the storing of food materials. He advocates the use of just as little and as simple cookery as possible.

---

*DAILY WAYS TO HEALTH. By Emily M. Bishop. Author of "The Road to 'Seventy Years Young.'" New York: E. W. Huebsch. $1.50.

†HOW TO KEEP FIT. An Unconventional Manual. By A. T. Schofield, M. D., M. R. C. P. Author of "Nervousness," "Home Life in Order," "Force in Mind," etc. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. 75 cents.

‡TWO YEARS IN A TENT. By Faith Whitney. With a preface by the Rev. Samuel McComb, M. A., D. D., Emmanuel Church, Boston. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. 50 cents.

§THE JUNGBORN DIETARY. A New Vegetarian Cookery Book. By Adolf Just, founder of Jungborn, author of "Return to Nature." Imported by E. P. Dutton & Co. 75 cents.

"JOHN MARSH'S MILLIONS"

WE are not of those who denounce the "purpose-novel." A book like a life, can hardly help having its message; but the man who is all message is likely to be esteemed a "crank," and the novel in like case ceases to be a reflection of life. In truth, the most effective influence in book or man is that which radiates unconsciously from a rich personality consecrated to high ideals. Fiction has not seldom struck a deadly blow at existing abuses; but the blow has been an incident in the many sided humanity of the novel; its vitality is greater than its polemic. Debtors' prisons and Yorkshire schools vanish; but Pickwick and Nicholas Nickleby abide.

In reading the novels of Messrs. Charles Klein and Arthur Hornblow, we are impressed by the fearless zeal with which they attack such flagrant evils as colossal fortunes unscrupulously acquired, the modern recrudescence of extorting testimony by tortures; and now, in "John Marsh's Millions" (G. W. Dillingham Co., $1.50) we read of the delays and corruption of the law, and the horror of the private insane asylum, to which it is easy to consign a relative whom it is expedient to put out of the way. (It will be remembered by some that upon the latter subject Charles Reade's "Hard Cash" was illuminating.)

As an exposure of the machinery of scoundrelism, "John Marsh's Millions" is altogether to be commended. It is in what Dr. Johnson would call its "character-mongering" that it breaks down. Of the two heroes, the one preferred is hardly better than a "bounder," unthinkable as a mate for the refined and cultured "Paula"; while the other, really fine and high, is left to find "virtue its own reward," the author's sympathies being, evidently, with the impudent and breezy "Tod," whose amiability is his chief merit.

The way in which a sane person may be so wrought upon as to be wholly unnerved, and appear a fit subject for restraint is one of the best things in the book. The corrupt lawyer is vividly drawn, and the dramatic points are well made. In the cablegram announcing "John Marsh's" death, he is called "Richard," and on the next page is spoken of as "Uncle Dick." On page 340, there is a typographical mix-up—things to be set right before another edition, sure to be soon demanded. The book is eminently readable, even though it resembles more a lecture illustrated by moving pictures than a section of various and full-blooded humanity.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

DR. WILLIAM EDGAR GEIL, author of "The Great Wall of China," etc., has just returned to this country from a trip which took him to the 20 capital cities of China. He has brought together and had translated a collection of the historical annals of these cities, accounts of which have never before been accessible to the English reader. Dr. Geil brings with him besides 1,200 photographs of interest to the student of Chinese archaeology, history, etc.

ANNE WARNER has returned to Germany, and is again hard at work, while "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary" is performed at Terry's Theatre, London, with Miss Robson in the part which she assumed in this country. The author's novel for 1911 is already completed.

THOMAS NELSON PAGE returned from Europe a short time ago full of admiration for the Passion Play he had just witnessed at Oberammergau. His only criticism was that it was too long drawn out. During his vacation abroad Mr. Page put in a good deal of work on a new book, to be entitled "Robert E. Lee, Man and Statesman."

EDWIN MILTON ROYLE has dramatised his story "The Silent Call," which will be produced this season by Liebler & Co. on or about Nov. 1. Mr. Royal was a dramatist before he took to writing novels, being the author of "The Squaw Man," "Friends," "Marrying Mary," "Capt. Impudence," "The Struggle Everlasting," etc., and like most successful dramatists, Mr. Royle was an actor before being a writer.

"GEORGE SCHOCK" (Katharine Riegel Loose), author of "Hearts Contending," is described as being tall, perhaps a little above medium height, has a well-rounded figure, and is rather dignified. Her hair is chestnut brown, nearly auburn, and is worn parted and drawn back from her face, entirely guiltless of puffs. She has bright brown eyes, and her voice is low and even, with a ring of firmness. In fact, her personality suggests the character of her novel, for "Hearts Contending" is set in a Pennsylvania Valley and the people are Pennsylvania Germans, the stock from which George Schock has come.

MISS ETHEL STEVENS STEVENS, author of "The Veil," recently wrote from Arabia that with a native acquaintance she went to call on a Bedouin in his tent. The Sheikh came out ceremoniously to invite them in. They entered the low, black camels' hair dwelling, sat down cross-legged on the matting and the Sheikh's daughter brought them warm milk, Arab bread, and eggs poached in oil. While they ate for politeness and smoked, the Sheikh and his daughter asked questions. On discovering that Miss Stevens was not married, the Sheikh formally proposed on the spot. When she objected that she could not cook, he replied quite seriously that he would find a woman to cook for them; but Miss Stephens did not accept the offer.

A. VIVANTI CHARTRAN, who is an accomplished Italian scholar and the author of several works in that language which have received high praise, is rewriting in Italian her novel "The Devourers" which was recently published not only in the United States but in England as well.

MISS ALICE MACGOWAN has had unusual facilities for the writing of her new civil war story entitled "The Sword in

(Continued on Page 483.)

HARPERS BOOKS

A Successful Wife

By G. Dorset

A narrative of heartbeats—wifehood through a woman's eyes. For the first time in fiction is this done—clearly, cleanly, truthfully. The girl grows into a woman and the woman becomes a wife amid the surroundings we all know. She tells us exactly what her struggle was. And she was first of all a poor little stenographer in New York. It is a thrilling life experience from first to last.

The Fruit Of Desire

By Virginia Demarest

This novel is written by a successful author with a wide reputation in a particular field. Because this novel is of a totally different kind, the author has taken an assumed name, that the book may be received wholly on its merits. Both the hero and heroine are normal, likable persons, but they are forced by circumstances to take an unusual view (pure and clean) of love and marriage. Without its reality they are united by a closer, stronger bond than are most married couples. The story runs along in breathless lines to their happy marriage.

The Wild Olive

By the Author of "The Inner Shrine"

The Bookman, whose figures are recognized as the National authority, now declares "The Wild Olive" to be the best selling novel in the United States. The success of "The Wild Olive" is even greater than that of "The Inner Shrine" because the story is greater, better, finer. "The Wild Olive" has a broader basis of plot, a nobler conception of character, a higher idealism. It is—above all else—a remarkably human story.

Going Some

By Rex Beach

It is curious that a writer should have two personalities—two opposite sides—curious and most unusual. Here is Rex Beach, whom we know only as the author of splendid stories of outdoor life. Now he comes before us in a new and surprising role as the writer of one of the funniest stories ever written. It is rollicking, galloping, scintillating, sparkling fun from beginning to end—and withal clean and sweet as a girl's fresh laughter. If you mind slang, keep away!

MARY-CARY, that little book of the heart, continues to be read and loved all over the country. One critic said, "Let's be glad for books like Mary Cary!"

HARPERS HARPERS HARPERS
MAGAZINE BAZAR WEEKLY

The New York Times
Saturday Review
of
Books

Literary Section
of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 3, 1910

CONTENTS

	Page.
William James, Pioneer..... Radical Advance Made in the Science of Psychology Largely Due to His "Research" Work. By H. Addington Bruce.	477
Song ..... By Richard Watson Gilder.	477
Topics of the Week.....	477
In the World of Reptiles..... By the Rt. Rev. Bishop Cameron Mann, D. D.	478
The Diary of a President.....	478
Mrs. Cooke's Mountain Folk....	479
A Gossipy "K. C.'s" Reminiscences	480
Many Ways to Win Health....	481
Editorial	482
London Literary Gossip.....	482
A Step Toward the Millennium.. By Jessie E. Sampter.	483
Views of Readers.....	485
Latest Publications	485
Boston Literary Gossip.....	486
Queries and Answers.....	486
New York Literary Notes.....	488

WILLIAM JAMES

No American thinker, we should say, could leave a deeper sense of loss in our intellectual life than William James. He was widely read and his influence was widely felt, and in addition he was known personally by an unusually numerous circle of thoughtful friends, co-laborers, students, workers in his own and in cognate fields the world over. These latter bear unvarying testimony to the mental and moral charm of the man, to his brightness and alertness, his sincerity and loyalty, his wisdom and wit, his energy and gentleness. And these qualities impress the readers of his books and make his death an experience of personal regret to multitudes beyond the range of his acquaintance. From the distinguished professors who fought with or against him on "Pragmatism" or "The Will to Believe," to the modest school teacher helped and stirred by his "Talks on Psychology," those who read him never escaped a real sense of his personality, of the motive and character that shone in every page of his writing.

He was by instinct of the order of prophets, but he was not without honor in his own and in other lands. The list of the degrees conferred upon him is very remarkable. Durham recognized him as Doctor of Letters; Padua as Doctor of Philosophy; Oxford and Geneva as Doctor of Science; Padua, Edinburgh, Princeton, and Harvard as Doctor of Laws. He was as well known in Germany, Britain, France, and Italy as in America, and wherever he was known, by those who differed as by those who agreed, he was respected and in a curious degree beloved. His students, young and old, who came under the spell of his stimulating mind, through his long series of lectures at Harvard, and through those delivered at Edinburgh, carried his fame further, perhaps, than that of any teacher in his line; certainly further than that of any American of our time. Unquestionably he had many and earnest opponents, who contested his ideas and doctrines, distrusted and decried his methods, charged him, happy to hit his brother as well, with "writing psychology like fiction," as Henry "wrote fiction like psychology," and accused him of sinking the thinker in the litterateur. But to the great body of readers he was always winning and often inspiring. It may well be that his thorough discussion they invite and challenge, but the discussion was never evaded, and if his reputation wanes, one can imagine him, if he were permitted to communicate his feeling thereon, manifesting joy that the test had been applied, and a touch of amusement at the result.

Heredity and education made easily recognisable contributions to Prof. James's career. His father, Henry James, Sr., was in his time one of the most active-minded and fertile of thinkers. From him William James inherited his courageous and even venturesome curiosity, his eager tendency to exploration in the remoter and more shadowy realms of inquiry and his large human sympathy. From him also he must have taken his remarkable clarity of expression as to conceptions not in themselves at all clear, and his aptitude for attractive exposition. His education, at home and abroad, through personal instruction and in school and college was directed toward the fullest development of individuality and independence in which the father believed almost fanatically. The son, who attained such distinction in philosophy and psychology, was trained in chemistry; studied art with William Hunt, one of the strongest painters of his day; was a student and aid of Agassiz in his South American investigations; held the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard, and was for eight years instructor in vertebrate anatomy and physiology before he became Professor of Philosophy and Psychology. Whatever may be the encroachments of the litterateur on the philosopher's field, it was not without study and discipline that he entered that field.

His volume on "Pragmatism," published in 1907, Prof. James dedicated "to the memory of John Stuart Mill, from whom I first learned the pragmatic openness of mind and whom my fancy likes to picture as our leader were he alive to-day." "Pragmatic" is an adjective which the general reader may be pardoned for not understanding. Suffice it to say that it is one of emphasis and "openness of mind" is, we think, the thing William James strove for with great earnestness, and to a most unusual extent attained. He pursued it in varied fields. Often in the pursuit he parted company with valued friends and aroused bitter and noisy opposition. But it was a noble aim, not too zealously sought by most of us, who are prone to abandon it at the risk of stagnation and darkness.

MRS. COOKE'S LESSON.

Grace MacGowan Cooke, author of "The Power and the Glory," first tried to fit herself to be an illustrator of other people's stories; to this end she spent a year at the School of Design in Cincinnati. Mrs. Cooke's profile is fairly regular, and she was in some demand to sit for the sketch and life classes where the students took the task of posing in rotation. It was at the time that metal repousse work was most popular, and she reports sitting one morning with her hair in a portentous Psyche knot and a double fillet over her head, while a painting apron which chanced to have a key pattern border was draped across her shoulders to hide her street dress, and listening to the exceedingly frank comments of her fellow-students as they worked. She had been enlightened considerably as to her facial angle, the length of her countenance, from eye to lip, and various other details, when one enthusiastic young woman capped the sheaf by remarking: "Well, I just think she's got a beautiful head to pound on brass. Don't you think you'd love to hammer that profile of hers?"

LITERARY NOTES FROM LONDON

An Early Glance at the Autumn's Announcements and a Word on What They Portend

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Buyers of second-hand books tell you of the thrills and excitements with which they plunge into some catalogue brought them of a morning by the postman. My own idea is that it is far more interesting to dip into a season's announcement lists of new books. The English lists for the coming Autumn are not all out yet, but enough lie before me to make a glance at their pages worth while, only one must bear in mind that there are more to come, laden with more literary treasure.

No doubt the most interesting English volume of the near future will be that beginning the long promised "Life" of the Earl of Beaconsfield. He left all his papers to his secretary, "Monty" Corry, whom he created Lord Rowton, and he in turn left them to executors, of whom Lord Rothschild is one. Gladstone, I believe, once said that the writing of his own biography should not be unduly delayed. He had noted the effect of such a delay in the case of his master and friend, Sir Robert Peel—that is to say, as time passed there was a gradual decline of public interest. Well, Beaconsfield's biography was delayed in the coming so long that it will now come to a generation which only knows him by name and fame. Still it should be something of a contribution to history, and the author, Mr. W. F. Monypenny, a well-known journalist associated with The Times, may be relied on to make the best of his material. Is it a good plan, however, to issue the "Life," volume by volume, as is intended? Surely it would have been better to launch it complete.

Here is a selection which I have made from the announcements of a dozen other books of the memoir and reminiscence sort:

"The Life of Cecil Rhodes," by Sir Lewis Mitchell; "Under Five Kings," by Lady Dorothy Nevill; "Life of Robert Browning," by W. Hall Griffen; "Lady John Russell," selections from her diaries, edited by Desmond McCarthy and Agatha Russell; "John Bright," by Barry O'Brien; "King Edward VII. as a Sportsman," by Alfred E. T. Watson and others; "I Myself," by Mrs. T. P. O'Connor; "Old Kensington Palace," by Austin Dobson; "From Constable to Commissioner," by Sir Henry Smyth, lately Chief of the City of London Police; "Recollections" of Mrs. Walford, the veteran novelist; "The Reminiscences of Rosa Bonheur," edited by Theodore Stanton; "Forty Years of a Sportsman's Life," by Sir Claud Champion de Crespigny.

Fiction is going to be strong this autumn—strong as well as plentiful. Take, in proof of that, these five-and-twenty forthcoming novels:

"Rewards and Fairies," by Rudyard Kipling; "An Affair of Dishonour," by William de Morgan; "Max," by Katherine Cecil Thurston; "Adrian Savage," by Lucas Malet; "The Golden Silence," by Mr. and Mrs. Williamson; "A Woman of Business," by W. B. Maxwell; "Rest Harrow," by Maurice Hewlett; "The Osbornes," by E. F. Benson; "The Spell of Egypt," by R. S. Hichens; "The Wisdom of Folly," by Helen Thorneycroft Fowler; "Leila," by Antony Fogassaro; "At the Villa Rose," by A. E. W. Mason; "The Fight for Lord Arpenhol," by Anthony Hope; "Queen Sheba's Ring," by Rider Haggard; "Pam the Fiddler," by Halliwell Sutcliffe; "Clayhanger," by Arnold Bennett; "Mr. Ingleside," by E. V. Lucas; "When the Hour Came," by Elinor Glyn; "The Green Patch," by Baroness von Hutten; "John Verney," by Horace Annesley Vachell; "The Glad Heart," by Madame Albanesi; "The Mistress of Shenstone," by Florence Barclay; "Gilead Balm, Knight Errant," by Bernard Capes; "The Creators," by May Sinclair; "Pongo and the Bull," by Hilaire Belloc, M. P.

In looking over the lists of London publishers I notice, too, that American novels are pretty numerous, and the more the better say all of us. Here are the titles of a few:

"Finer Grain," by Henry James; "The Doctor's Christmas Eve," by James Lane Allen; "Tales of Men and Others," by Mrs. Wharton; "The Master of the Vineyard," by Myrtle Reed; "The Little King," by Charles Major; "Flamsted Quarries," by Mary Wallar; "A Sword in the Mountains," by Alice MacGowan; "The Long Roll," by Mary Johnston.

A good helping we shall have, likewise, of "serious books" by American writers, beginning with Col. Roosevelt's work describing his hunting experiences in Africa. He is so unrepentant about his Guildhall speech, criticising the liberality of British rule in Egypt, that he proposes to include it in his book. That will add to the gayety of a publishing season, which promises to be busy and full in all departments. The crop, if one may use a harvest simile, is likely to be up to the average everywhere, and in some ranges of literature ahead of the average, which is all very satisfactory.

JAMES MILNE.

AMONG THE AUTHORS.

(Continued from Page 481.)

the Mountains." Her father was a member of the Army of the Cumberland and author of several monographs on war subjects, and left behind him a collection of documents and books concerning the Civil War which have been drawn on liberally. Besides these Miss MacGowan secured from her large connection, which comprises many soldiers in various branches of the service, diaries, letters, memoranda that would have been inaccessible to another. She lived for the greater portion of her life in Chattanooga, in and about which the scene of the story is laid.

Ray Stannard Baker has recently made his home in Amherst. The place he occupies is a fine old ivy-covered house, half hid from the street by a stately hedge, on a two-acre tract that has been planted with a great variety of trees and perennials, and for many years carefully tended. The place was at one time the home of Eugene Field, and for a long time has been the home of Mary Heaton Vorse.

Baroness von Hutten, the author of "Pam" and "Beechy," is expected to arrive at New York within a few days. Mme. Von Hutten is by birth an American, although Europe has become her home. She has just completed the manuscript of a new novel, "The Green Patch," which will be published in October. It contains no characters familiar to readers of her previous books. The plot is said to be more complicated than any this author has before treated, and the situation is as ingenious as most of those in her other novels. The scene shifts from England to an Italian villa and from there to tropical Ceylon.

Hilaire Belloc has just written a new novel called "Pongo and the Bull," which will be published in England this month.

Miss Ethel Rolt Wheeler, author of "Famous Blue Stockings," claims Irish descent from both her father and mother. Her brother, Francis Rolt Wheeler of New York, is well known as author and editor. Miss Wheeler was on the staff of The Academy during the editorship of Lewis Hind, and American readers have made acquaintance with her short stories and her poetry through the media of The Atlantic Monthly and Harper's Magazine. Some of her verses were published under the title of "Behind the Veil." "A Year's Horoscope" and "Verses" are two other volumes from her pen. Numerous essays and pen vignettes by Miss Wheeler have been published on both sides of the water on such subjects as "The Winds in Allegory," "The Mystical in Landscape," and so forth, which are shortly to be gathered and published in book form.

Lucas Malet gives "Adrian Savage" as the title of her new novel which will be published in England during the coming season. It recounts the fortunes of a young man of letters, an Anglo-Frenchman, and the sentimental complications in which he finds himself involved.

Prof. William Ellery Leonard, who is one of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, spent part of the Summer teaching at the Summer school at Madison. It is said that his "The Poet of Galilee" has received almost uniform praise by denominational periodicals. In spite of the author's reverent conception of Jesus it was thought that orthodox reviewers might resent his attitude. This has been the case in only few instances.

Edward Howard Griggs is the principal attraction among Chautauqua's lecturers. Besides spending a fortnight at Chautauqua, he has given courses of addresses at Summer schools in Idaho and Michigan. Such leisure as remains to him is being spent at his farm in the White Mountains, where he hopes to complete the handbook to a new course of lectures to be delivered in large cities in the East this Fall. Mr. Griggs's "The Use of the Margin" has just been published in a Swedish translation at Stockholm under the title, "Lediga Stunder, och Deras Anvandning."

Prof. Edward A. Ross, of the University of Wisconsin is expected to return shortly from China, where he has been making sociological investigations since early in the year.

Mrs. Emily M. Bishop has been a teacher at Chautauqua for a dozen years. It is said that this will probably be her last season at that place.

A STEP TOWARD THE MILLENNIUM

Educators Point Out How Teachers May Help to Make This the True "Century of the Child"

By JESSIE E. SAMPTER.

IF this were indeed to be the century of the child—as Ellen Key has called it—if we could make it so for every child, for the least of them, then the next would be the century of noble, strong, wise, and happy men and women. Every child is fit for the millennium. We of the new faith believe in original virtue.

The public school—the school for all the children—is the place where we must prepare for our millennium. And to serve the double cause of individual and social regeneration we must have teachers who are saints and saviors. That is the present problem: to teach the teacher.

Prof. G. E. Partridge has something quite new and vital to say on this subject in his book on "Individual Study."* The science of the study of individuals, which has so far been carried on chiefly in the psychological laboratory, and which has gained much from observation in the home, and also—perhaps even more—from the observations and records of school teachers, is now in turn to be made a source of instruction and wisdom to the teacher. For much of the older teaching of psychology—with its abstractions and technicalities that are but rarely used by the teacher in actual practice—Prof. Partridge would substitute the testing, observation, and recording of the physical and mental characteristics and the individuality of real children:

> This is the case method that has succeeded so well in the training of physician and lawyer. That it has a wider application in the training of the teacher than has yet been given it seems to be indicated. * * *
>
> The very least one can do for the nine-tenths of the child that we do not teach is to understand it.

Understanding and sympathy are in truth three-fourths of good teaching; they make the character and personality of which knowledge is the mere tool. To teach the science of individuals—that is, the understanding and therefore the love of human beings—would seem the greater part of all moral training. Can it be taught? Can the teacher who is not born be made? If it is possible, then Dr. Partridge's book, with its practical outline of methods and its interesting and exact account of the study of two children, should be an ideal textbook in the normal school. If the teacher cannot be taught, still to every born teacher, in the profession or out of it, his book must be of deep and abiding usefulness.

A book of the older type of psychology, written for the training teacher, and of small interest to the psychological student who is looking for new ideas or new facts, is "Attention and Interest,"* by Dr. Felix Arnold. It is a systematic arrangement of facts already established, with two chapters on practical application in the schoolroom. These chapters take for granted the rightness of our present method and curriculum, and should be of value in our Normal Schools, where the masses of future teachers are not expected to think for themselves. There is much common sense and good practical advice in these two last chapters.

In these days when vocational teaching is so urgently needed in the grammar school, and is, indeed, made part of the course before the teachers themselves have come to know their subject, such a concrete presentation of woodworking as is given by Eldreth G. Allen in his book, "Manual Training for Common Schools,"* must be very welcome to the self-taught teacher. It is exact and systematic, the plates and diagrams occupy as much space as the text, the descriptions of woods, tools, and methods are complete; and the book must prove, as nearly as possible, a present and constant guide to the oft-times bewildered teacher.

A charming little book, which ought to be as dear to the mother as to the teacher, which should be of use to every settlement worker among children, and would be delightful even to the children that are its theme, is "What to Do at Recess,"* by George Ellsworth Johnson. To him, as to many of us, recess, with its possibilities of play all used, seems as important as study. And he has written this little book to teach the teacher what to play. It is chiefly a description of many games and plays for boys and girls of all ages, with the prettiest and quaintest of little pictures all along. It is a brief for play, that seed of art and wisdom, the rightful heritage of all our little ones:

> While we would not, if we could, return to the educational methods of Athens, yet is it not strange that, in their continued worship of Greek culture and the results of Greek education, our schools should so sadly neglect that feature of our public school education, which, almost alone of all our complicated system, bears any resemblance whatever to that of the Greeks—the playground?

Leonard P. Ayres, that lover of children, who handles even statistics on children so lovingly that they become vitally interesting, has written and compiled a small book on open-air schools,* here and abroad. Apart from the subject, it is a charming piece of bookmaking. The photographs are many and very good; the style, the arrangement, the print, make it a readable and pleasant book, good to possess.

The theme, of course, justifies itself. Out-of-door schools for delicate or tubercular children have in every case proved so successful, not only from a physical but from an educational point of view, that we must hang our heads in shame to think that we have not done more of this much-needed work. When we consider that almost 5 per cent. of our city school children have been reported by physicians as needing such treatment as that of the open-air schools, and that all children would profit by it, endless possibilities of future change rise up before us. Who knows but some day the school may be held during Summer, and vacation in the Winter months, and the great green world may be made to yield up its knowledge and wisdom and strength to all our children?

The first open-air school in New York was begun on the hospital ferryboat Southfield, by the request of the children themselves.

The children in all these schools are given nourishing food and definite hours of rest, as well as limited though very effective instruction.

After computing the cost of these schools, Dr. Ayres tells us—as if with an ironic smile, how much more it costs us in dollars every year to let our children die of tuberculosis. He does not tell us—he only implies—how much it costs the human heart and the human conscience.

We must all turn into teachers and fathers and mothers. With a whole souled devotion we must forget ourselves for the children, for our children. That is the only salvation for them and for us. The men and women who are working for and with the children hold our future in their hands.

---

*AN OUTLINE OF INDIVIDUAL STUDY. By G. E. Partridge, Ph. D. Pp. 2-340. New York: Sturgis & Walton Co. $1.25.

ATTENTION AND INTEREST. A Study in Psychology and Education. By Felix Arnold, Ph. D. Pp. 372. New York: The Macmillan Co. $1.75.

MANUAL TRAINING FOR COMMON SCHOOLS. An Organized Course in Woodworking. By Eldreth G. Allen. Edited by Manuel A. Kaplan. Pp. 317. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.

WHAT TO DO AT RECESS. By George Ellsworth Johnson. Pp. 88. New York: Dinsmore & Co. 50c.

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS. By Leonard P. Ayres, Ph. D. Pp. xvii-111. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

ANDREYEV'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

LEONID ANDREYEV, whose story "The Man Who Found the Truth," translated by Herman Bernstein, is appearing in the Sunday TIMES, has written his autobiography as follows:

> I was born in 1871 in Oryol, and studied there at the gymnasium. I studied poorly; while in the seventh class I was for a whole year known as the worst student, and my mark for conduct was never higher than 4, sometimes 3. The most pleasant time spent in school, which I recall to this day with pleasure, was recess time between the lectures, and also the rare occasions when I was [illegible] from the classroom: [illegible] the free sunbeams, whose presence I felt and which played with [illegible] in the hallway, all seemed [illegible] interesting, as full of [illegible] hidden meaning.
>
> When I [illegible] father, as [illegible] of the university I was in [illegible]. During my first year at the [illegible] burg University I even starved—not so much out of real necessity as because of my youth, inexperience, and my inability to utilize the unnecessary parts of my costume. I am to this day ashamed to think that I went without food at a time when I had two or three pairs of trousers, two overcoats, &c.
>
> It was then that I wrote my first story—about a starving student. I cried when I wrote it, and the editor, who returned my manuscript, laughed. That story of mine remained unpublished. * * *
>
> In 1894 I made an unsuccessful attempt to kill myself by shooting. As a result of this unsuccessful attempt I was forced by the authorities into religious penitence, and I contracted heart trouble, though not of a serious nature, yet very annoying. During this time I made one or two unsuccessful attempts at writing; I devoted myself with greater pleasure and success to painting, which I loved from childhood on. I made portraits to order at 3 and 5 rubles apiece.
>
> In 1897 I received my diploma and became an assistant attorney, but I was side-tracked at the very outset of my career. I was offered a position on The Courier, for which I was to report court proceedings. I did not succeed in securing any practice as a lawyer. I had but one case, and lost it at every point.
>
> In 1898 I wrote my first story—for the Easter number—and since then I have devoted myself exclusively to literature. Maxime Gorky helped me considerably in my literary work by his always practical advice and suggestions.

AMERICAN MEN OF MIND

BURTON E. STEVENSON'S "Guide to Biography for Young Readers—American Men of Mind" (the Baker & Taylor Co., $1.25), is a companion to "Men of Action," by the same author, which deals with the discoverers, pioneers, statesmen, soldiers and sailors who figure prominently in American history.

Mr. Stevenson finds his men of mind among the literary folk of America, the artists, sculptors, actors, inventors, men of affairs, philanthropists, reformers, scientists and educators—eminent in our own and earlier times—and he introduces them in the course of general surveys of the fields of activity in which they have distinguished themselves.

His book is agreeably written, and contains a great deal of instructive matter, but young readers to whom it is presented should be advised that some of the opinions it expresses would fail of unanimous support if submitted to public discussion. We doubt that anybody whose judgment would command respectful attention would accept unquestioningly all of the author's findings; in fact, nobody could take up all of the great "men of mind" that have lived in America and make appraisements of them which, without exception, would be agreed to by another.

Very likely there are those who will dissent from Mr. Stevenson's ratings of some of our literary folk and artists; others will seriously object to his pronouncement that Mr. Sothern is the greatest of American actors, and that next to him comes Otis Skinner; others may be shocked by the assertion that America owes her great material prosperity to men like Morgan, Hill, Harriman, and Armour—and so on. It seems hardly fitting to describe a book that repeatedly invites controversy as a "guide" to young readers.

"THE QUAKER BOY"

THE TALE TOLD in "The Quaker Boy" (Cochrane Publishing Company) is described in its sub-title as the "Autobiography of Robert Barclay Dillingham"; but it really is a work of fiction and the most that may be said in justification of the label the author has put on it is that the tale is founded pretty much on fact and comes near being essentially a true story. It starts with an engaging account of the early days of the Quaker boy and presently turns into a pretty little love story, enjoyment of which is heightened by the thought that probably something very like it actually formed a part of the author's life.

THE ONDERDONKS

IN A HANDSOME, privately printed volume, the "Genealogy of the Onderdonk Family in America," is set forth by Elmer Onderdonk of Philadelphia, with the assistance of Andrew J. Onderdonk of New York. The compilers are at present unable to extend their line back of Andreas Onderdonk, a native of New Castle, Del., who settled in Flatbush in 1672 and died in Jamaica in 1687. There is a tradition that Andreas Onderdonk was a descendant of Dr. Adrian Van Der Donck, author of the "History of the New Netherlands," but there is no substantial evidence of this connection.

PUBLISHED AUGUST 31, 1910

The SCIENCE of POETRY and the PHILOSOPHY of LANGUAGE

By HUDSON MAXIM

The world's only *scientific* treatise. The most valuable and instructive book ever published for poets, prose writers, public speakers, students and teachers of language and literature.

WHAT THE BOOK IS:

1st. It is the only scientific and practical method for literary criticism and analysis.

2d. It is an absolutely scientific standard for uniform betterment in determining the relative merits of literary productions.

3d. It teaches the only practical and efficient means for the standardization of poetry and for the determination of what constitutes true poetry.

4th. It gives for the first time a scientific and satisfactory definition of poetry.

5th. It examines in detail the growth of human speech, both spoken and written, and for the first time makes plain the true functions of sound in both the expression and the impression of thought and feeling.

6th. It gives the only scientific basis of rhetoric.

7th. It gives the only scientific basis of oratory.

8th. It contains two hundred exemplifications from the great poets, embracing seventy-five per cent. of all the greatest poetic lines in English literature, which serve admirably as touch-stones of poetic values.

The book is of inestimable value to every man and woman of letters, and to every instructor and to every student of letters.

Any student, any instructor, any public speaker, any writer, possessor of this work has an infallible and necessary guide which he or she can use to great advantage every day in the year.

A big book over 300 pages, cloth bound, size 9¾ inches long, 7 inches wide. 16 Illustrations by William Oberhardt.

Price $2.50 Net; Post-paid, $2.75

For Sale by All Booksellers or the Publishers

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY,
Pubs., New York City, N. Y.

Get the Chautauqua Idea

Don't read at random. Read a definite course. Train your attention upon a group of related topics. Learn about "Democratic England" this year. A reading set of Magazine-teacher and four books complete in itself. Four such courses of the Chautauqua cycle, read in spare minutes, will give the college outlook, renew the early vision of liberal culture, bring that comprehensive understanding of world movements which makes for personal efficiency. Course neither difficult nor expensive. Begin NOW.

For particulars address Box 103

CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION
Chautauqua, New York

Learn About England

A NOVEL WITH A PROBLEM

"Enchanted Ground" Combines Strong Interest with a Fine Lesson.

THE power is not given to every novelist to preach a strong, wise, and helpful sermon, and, at the same time, to write an absorbing, dramatic, and sweet story. And when a reviewer is called upon to write of such a story-sermon, it is a sore tax upon his ingenuity to avoid a too frequent use of adjectives. "Enchanted Ground," by Harry James Smith. (Houghton Mifflin Co.) is called "an episode in the life of a young man." It has to do mainly with the fortunes of one Philip Wetherell, an architectural draughtsman. He is, to a large extent, typical of the young man who comes to New York from the country to make a living, although his ideals are somewhat above the average. There is a flaw in his armor, however, that bids fair to make it worthless. Through an accident he meets a woman of the half-world, who fascinates him. His association with this woman, banal as it is, provides the basis of the story. He is tempted and yields and suffers remorse. His remaining sense of honor prompts him to confess his sin to Georgia Raeburn, the girl to whom he is engaged, and, as might be expected, the engagement comes suddenly to an end.

Cognisant of Georgia's high moral standards, and the gravity of Philip's offence in her estimation, it is as difficult for the reader to see how there can be a satisfactory readjustment of their relations as it is patent, from the nature of the story, that there will be. The fact that he is trying to atone for his lapse seems to hold no promise of reconciliation.

Georgia gives her whole attention to her invalid father, whom she idolizes, and Philip returns to his work in New York. In the house where he lives he makes the acquaintance of a fellow-boarder, a misanthropic young scientist named Barry. A friendship grows between these two, and Philip finds himself called upon to help Barry resist a predilection for alcohol and a tendency toward melancholia. Close fellowship paves the way for confidences, and it develops that Philip is of illegitimate origin. It does not require unusual sagacity at this point of the story to surmise what the outcome will be, but the most hardened of novel readers cannot but be moved by the manner in which the situation which he has expected is developed. It is a triumph of dramatic finesse and power. The figure of Georgia Raeburn pleading Barry's forgiveness for her dying father, and that of Barry, harassed by conflicting emotions, drawing a parallel between his relation toward his father and hers toward Philip, will long be remembered.

"Enchanted Ground" is a problem novel—with a solution. It falls short in a number of respects, mainly literary, but it is a satisfying whole and a rich reward to the reader.

MYRA KELLY'S "NEW FACES"

THE appeal of a posthumous book disarms criticism, and one feels a peculiar tenderness for last words from the hand of Myra Kelly. "New Faces" (G. W. Dillingham Co., $1.50) consists of seven stories and a brief essay, all of which, we believe, have appeared in periodicals. Despite its title, the "faces" are not as "new" as were those of our well-beloved "Little Citizens" and their kindred, when Miss Kelly, alias "Constance Bailey," permitted us to enter invisibly the sphere of her gentle sway. There we were, indeed, in a new world, a world, by the bye, to which we never tire of returning. That little schoolroom of the unpronounceables not only delights with its humor and touches with its pathos, but it is a revelation of hitherto unsuspected conditions and characters; and its four walls reverse the story of "the contracting chamber"; they open wider horizons to all who pass within.

The tales collected in the present volume are less unique. There is but one Myra Kelly, interpreter of the children of the East Side. "New Faces" is not an adventure into like untried fields. The first story: "The Play's the Thing," describing the presentation of Hamlet by a working-girls' club, is, in a measure, in its author's own vein, but it is disappointing in its conclusion, lapsing into a conventional ending, frequent in fiction, impossible in life. "The Christmas Guest" is a clever bit of absurdity, sure to provoke the reader's laughter. The other stories are slight things, more or less commonplace, but the writer is peculiarly happy in her dialogue. Her arch humor never forsakes her, and, even when she nods, she hardly knows how to be dull. The closing essay: "Great Oaks from Little Acorns," shows how earnestly she regarded her vocation, and how her heart and hopes were enlisted for her "little aliens." The publishers are mistaken in ascribing to her the authorship of "Emmy Lou." It is a far cry from Myra Kelly's children of the New York Ghetto to the chubby maiden of the mare-homogeneous South.

If "New Faces" adds little to its author's fame, it is, nevertheless, a book of pleasant companionships. It brings again to mind the debt we owe its writer for an enrichment of our literature and an enlargement of our sympathies; and it accentuates our sorrow for the early death of one who became to all of her many readers a personal friend.

JAMES MADISON'S WRITINGS

THE ninth and concluding volume of the "Writings of James Madison" (G. P. Putnam's Sons) covers a period beginning in the Fall of 1818 and closing with the death of Mr. Madison in the Summer of 1836. It contains interesting letters and other notable compositions written at Montpelier, where the ex-President resided after his retirement to private life. Naturally, Mr. Madison, who was highly esteemed throughout the country, numbered among his correspondents men of the highest rank as statesmen and publicists. With these men he discussed the larger political questions of the day, delivering himself of opinions that displayed great wisdom and extensive knowledge.

There was no time after he left the White House when he was not able to exchange views with another ex-President and there were periods during which he had epistolary relations with more than one. For over a year after Monroe's retirement there were four ex-Presidents living: John Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe; for about two years after John Quincy Adams's retirement there were three: Madison, Monroe and John Quincy Adams; and in the other periods of Mr. Madison's ellhemship there were two: Madison and Monroe for a time and later Madison and John Quincy Adams. It does not appear that John Adams was one of Mr. Madison's correspondents; but the three other ex-Presidents mentioned were on his list and with two of them, Jefferson and Monroe, he seems to have maintained very close relations. Among the other great men who enjoyed the privilege of corresponding with Mr. Madison were Noah Webster, Edward Everett, Edward Livingston, Richard Rush, Martin Van Buren, Nicholas Biddle, Jared Sparks, Henry Clay and the Marquis de Lafayette. Mr. Gaillard Hund, under whose excellent editorial direction the Madison writings have been published, has properly selected for the final number in his collection Mr. Madison's last message to his countrymen. It appears as a facsimile of the original manuscript, which is in Mrs. Madison's handwriting. Under the heading "Advice to My Country," Mr. Madison says:

> As this advice, if it even see the light, will not do it till I am no more it may be considered as coming from the tomb where the truth alone can be reputed and the happiness of men alone consulted. It will be entitled therefore to whatever weight can be derived from good intentions and from the experience of one who has served his country in various stations through a period of forty years, who espoused in his youth and adhered through his life to the cause of liberty and who has borne a part in most of the transactions which will constitute epochs of its destiny.
>
> The advice nearest to my heart and deepest in my convictions is that the Union of the States be cherished and perpetuated. Let the open enemy to it be regarded as a Pandora with her box opened, and the disguised one as the serpent creeping with his deadly wiles into Paradise.

It is pleasant to think that although these words of advice are suggestive that Mr. Madison contemplated the possibility of disunion he died reasonably confident as to the future of the Nation he had helped to establish.

SOME FILIPINO RIDDLES.

AN interesting importation from our islands in the Far East is exhibited by Frederick Starr in "A Little Book of Filipino Riddles," (World Book Company of Yonkers, N. Y.) There are about four hundred of the riddles and they are given both in English and also in the form and language in which they are current among the Filipinos. They deal largely with animals, plants, and various local institutions and customs. For example:

> The mother creeps, and the son sits.—Squash.
>
> A stork laid an egg; the crane hatched a lark from it; the crow took care of the young.—Banana.
>
> I saw nine birds; I shot five of them; how many were left?—Five (the dead ones; the others flew away.)
>
> Out in the field she talks too much; in the house she makes much noise; but when at table she is quiet.—Fly.
>
> Away! Let me have your place.—The forward leg of an animal. (The hind feet tread in the prints of the forefeet.)
>
> The limebox of the King; if you open it you cannot restore it.—An egg.
>
> What creature of our Lord God is but a half-body?—Flounder.
>
> During the day she is naked, but at night she puts on her skirt.—Bed. (Mosquito bar.)
>
> The lady with a crown has eyes everywhere.—Pineapple.
>
> I have a loving friend, but I do not wish to face him.—Post. (Mothers punish children by standing them in the corner facing one of the four corners of the room.)

Mr. Starr says that the Filipinos are very fond of riddles, that the young people find infinite amusement in them, and that occasionally the older folk find them diverting, as for example when they are watching at night beside a corpse.

"THE UNCOUNTED COST"

AN English story told with rather more entanglement of plot and rather more vigor in the telling than is usual with the feminine English novelist is by Mary Gaunt and is entitled "The Uncounted Cost" (Imported by Edward J. Clode, $1.30). Its early scenes are laid near London and deal with the court-martial of an officer and his dismissal from the navy because he had been absent without leave, while the later action takes place in Africa. Two women of strongly contrasted character, one serious and earnest and the other lightsome and cynical, are prominent throughout the tale. The author writes clever dialogue, which not only is good talk in itself, but also is made to carry on the story and to delineate character, and she has, too, a knack of outlining the personalities of her people in a few bold strokes.

"TEDDIE"

THE STORY Frederic H. Britton tells in his "Teddie" (F. B. Dickerson Co., Detroit,) will interest young boys who are fond of tales of adventure. It is the story, dating back to about 1848, of a little lad's fourteen-day tramp through the wild forests of Michigan, from the home of his mother to that of his uncle. It pictures Michigan life in pioneer times, when settlers were wide apart, and wild beasts and untamed Indians were all around. The author gives us to understand that in all essential respects he has adhered as closely as possible to the account of the journey given to him in recent years by the one who made it.

PHILADELPHIA BOOK NEWS

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The Lippincott Company has an interesting programme for Fall publication, some of the outlines of which have just been announced. The chief items of new fiction have been indicated, but during the present month a number of important works in history and biography, travel, literature, and art are to be brought out. Among these will be R. A. Fletcher's "Steamships and Their Story," a companion volume to that of last year which told the story of sailing ships; "The Island of Stone Money," in which William H. Furness, 3d, of this city, tells of his visit to the Carolines; Douglas Sladen's "Queer Things About Egypt," written along the lines of books by the same author dealing with Persia and Japan; his account of a journey "To Abyssinia," by Capt. C. H. Stigand; Beatrice Grimshaw's book about "New Guinea"; an elaborate work on the "Great Masters of Landscape Painting," from the French of Emile Michel; an equally sumptuous volume, "The Romance of Tristram and Iseult," translated from the French of Joseph Bedier by Florence Simmonds; "Two Hundred Opera Plots," compiled by Olga Racster, and a remarkable work by Miss Laura Clifford Barney, who has written a drama under the title "God's Heroes," depicting the beauties of Babalsm, to the study of which she has given some years of her life.

One of the noteworthy Lippincott books of the later Fall, probably in October, will be devoted to "China Under the Empress Dowager," being the history of the life and times of Tzu Hsi, compiled from the State papers and private diary of the controller of her household, by J. O. P. Bland and E. Backhouse.

The third volume of Philip H. Goepp's "Symphonies and Their Meanings" was to have been ready this Fall, but its appearance has been postponed until the Spring. Mr. Goepp has not been idle, however, and among his many activities has been the composition of a charming musical setting for one of John Jay Chapman's plays for children. Mr. Goepp and Mr. Chapman were classmates at Harvard in 1894, and this particular bit of collaborative endeavor has been brought out in attractive form, with the imprint of Breitkopf & Hartel, the classic publishing house of Germany. The play chosen is entitled "The Lost Prince," and the musical version was first produced by the children of the Church of the New Jerusalem in this city in the Spring of 1908.

A new edition of Dr. Walter Fyle's "Personal Hygiene" was published this week by W. B. Saunders Company. This practical work embodies the wisdom of several of the city's most eminent specialists, and has been in constant demand ever since its first appearance.

J. E. MOTLEY
AND HIS FAMILY
Edited by his DAUGHTER and HERBERT ST. JOHN MILDMAY
Illustrated. $3.50 net. Postage 27 cents.

"One of the most delightful additions to American epistolary literature."—Nation.

"For those who know little about John Lothrop Motley this will be an excellent introductory work, while for those already familiar with the facts of his career it will be valuable."—Book News Monthly.

THE PEOPLE'S KING
A Short Life of Edward VII
By W. HOLT-WHITE.
12mo. Illus. $1.25 net. Post. 15 cents.
"This record of the late King of England is filled with anecdote. It is absolutely up-to-date, including an account of the King's lying-in-state and funeral.

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S FRIENDS
By FLORENCE MAC CUNN.
8vo. Illustrated. $3.50 net. Post. 19 cents.
"A series of unusual portraits and exceptional sketches of character."—Boston Transcript.

HICKORY LIMB
By PARKER H. FILLMORE.
12mo. Illus. 50 cents net. Post. 5 cts.
Charles Hotzel Lounsb says:
"A remarkable story, which I have enjoyed, appreciated, and admired. It displays a knowledge of human nature, tenderness, and humor."

A WINTER'S COMEDY
By HALLIWELL SUTCLIFFE. 12mo. $1.50.
"A simple, sweet, and delightful love story. Its structure bears evidence of the sure touch of one who knows."—Boston Herald.

John Lane Company, New York

THE PERPETUAL BEST SELLERS.
Algor Boys Books, 36 titles; Famous Fiction, 24 vols. Our Girls Books, 12 titles, all cloth bindings. Retail price, Fifteen cents a vol. Usual Trade Discounts. The New York Book Company, 147 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

ANY BOOK
For full information about any book referred to in The Times or elsewhere write, telephone, or call at
Putnams Retail Dept. 27 W. 23 St. New York.

AUTHORS
seeking a publisher for their books—novels, poetry, science, genealogy, etc., should communicate with Cochrane Pub. Co., Tribune Bldg., New York City.

SALLY BISHOP
A Romance
By TEMPLE THURSTON

PEARY'S BOOK
The NORTH POLE
Will be Ready About September 25
Published by Stokes.

THE RIGHT STUFF
By IAN HAY.
"One of the most entertaining novels of the season . . . wholesome, readable, vivacious."—Springfield Republican.
$1.20 net. Postpaid $1.30.

McCutcheon's
THE BUTTERFLY MAN
Latest Success

HAPPY ISLAND
The new "Uncle William" book, by Jeanette Lee. $1.00. The Century Co.

VIEWS OF READERS

Who Was Sandy Gordon?

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Referring to the letter of Mr. E. W. Hudson, which appeared in your issue of 13th August, I beg to remind you, him, and your other interested readers that when I wrote my original letter of inquiry under the above heading, as published in the issue of Dec. 11, 1909, I was quite as anxious as Mr. Hudson is now to know more concerning Sandy Gordon and his "Itinerarium Septentrionale." I realize now that the tangled particulars given by me were very poor clues for readers who might feel inclined to frame an answer; but those defective particulars represented all the knowledge I then possessed concerning both work and author.

Sandy Gordon and Walter Scott, Sr., writer of the signet at Edinburgh, were close friends and neighbors. The latter was the father of the famous author of the Waverley novels. "The Antiquary," which appeared anonymously in 1816, brought its then unknown author much popularity. At that time Scott, as a poet and novelist, had already succeeded in mystifying himself as "The Great Unknown." In "The Antiquary" Scott gave free rein to the tongue of its leading character, "Jonathan Oldbuck," who was undoubtedly created by Scott to mock "Sandy Gordon" and belittle his antiquarian life-work. The arch-satirist, in a spirit of downright mischief, wrote it expectantly, hoping that its contents would, as they really did, create many chuckling laughs, and not a few loud guffaws in the Scottish and English literary circles in which he moved openly, and was himself regarded as "a bit of an antiquary"; but he did not dare to pose as its author.

In the first chapter of "The Antiquary," Scott refers to "Sandy Gordon's Itinerarium Septentrionale" as a book illustrative of the Roman remains in Scotland. The next and only other direct reference in "The Antiquary" to "Gordon" by name occurs in Chapter VI., where it is used during a hot but polite after-dinner discussion over the philological origin of the word "Picts," the name of an early Scottish people.

Fifty-eight years ago the Rev. J. C. Bruce, M. A., wrote an anitquarian work entitled "The Roman Wall: A Historical, Topographical and Descriptive Account of the Barrier of the Lower Isthmus, Extending from the Solway to the Tyne." A contemporary reviewer of Mr. Bruce's work thought it fit and proper to make a digressive reference to Sandy Gordon's "Itinerarium Septentrionale," which he described thus: "This learned folio was so highly appreciated in its own day that a Latin edition was published on the Continent for the benefit of all European scholars. * * * It is, in fact, a most excellent type of the old school of antiquarian treatises, and doubtless was selected as such when Sir Walter Scott resolved to have a laugh at one of his own favorite hobbies." Referring to Scott's "novel"—"The Antiquary"—the same reviewer adds: "Sir Walter Scott did good service in many ways when he produced his inimitable satire."

As to the period covered by "The Antiquary," I have found in the author's own "Advertisement" prefixed to the first edition, his explanation that he refers to "the last ten years of the eighteenth century." In an "Advertisement" to a much later edition of "The Antiquary," the author, without mentioning any name, requests the reader, among other things, "not to suppose that his late respected friend resembled Mr. Oldbuck either in his pedigree, or the history imputed to the ideal personage." It seems to me that in both advertisements Scott was most anxious to ward off the adverse sentiment which had grown up in Scotland against his satire after the mask had fallen from the face of "The Great Unknown." In the "Introduction" to the "Chronicles of the Canongate" Walter Scott seems to have felt himself called upon to make, among others, the following admission:—"The character of Jonathan Oldbuck was partly founded on that of an old friend of my youth to whom I am indebted for introducing me to Shakespeare and other invaluable favors, but I thought I had so completely disguised the likeness that it could not be recognised by any one now alive. I was mistaken, however, and indeed had endangered what I desired should be considered a secret; for I afterwards learned that a highly respectable gentleman of the few surviving friends of my father, and an acute critic, had said, upon the appearance of the work, that he was now convinced who was the author of it, as he recognised in 'The Antiquary' traces of the character of a very intimate friend of my father's family."

After all, it strikes me that I should do Walter Scott the justice to remark that he seems, to my mind, to have regretted his own rashness in running amuck among all the living archaeologists and antiquaries of his own day and sacrilegiously excavating the grave of a dead one. I have noticed indications in the text of "The Antiquary" itself and in various criticisms of Scott and his works, which lead me to infer that second thought began to trouble the author as soon as he got to the end of the manuscript of "The Antiquary," for which his publisher was clamoring. In imagination I can see Scott arm himself with one of those formidable working tools of wrathful editors known as a blue pencil, and, with determination in his eye, seek for and score out numerous telltale passages in which Gordon's name and hobby were pointedly used, if not abused. Notwithstanding that supposed editorial course of deletion, two references—the two already mentioned—escaped his notice, unless, considering them harmless, he permitted them to remain. At any rate, enough is left to show the intentional connection in Scott's mind between Sandy Gordon, a real person, and Jonathan Oldbuck, his own creation. In Chapter XIX. Scott refers to "a late publication on Scottish architectural antiquities." To my mind this is one of several similar passages from each of which the blue pencil eliminated something when nearly too late.

JOHN FERGUSON MATTHEWS.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 31.

***

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Although I have been working at the history of the Gordons for twenty years, I have quite failed to find a father for the author of "Septentrionale Itinerarium." Practically all that is known or him is summarised by David Laing in an article to the Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, (Volume X.) He is also dealt with in Sir John Clark's Memoirs, (Roxburghe Club, 1895. He figures, I believe, in a novel by Neil Munro.

It is often extremely difficult to spot a man like this in Aberdeenshire, where there must have been hundreds of thousands of Gordons at one time and another. It is a very curious fact, for instance, that the origin of William Gordon, the historian of the family, is not known.

London, Aug. 20. J. M. BULLOCK.

Mr. Johnson's "The Varmint"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In reading your review of Mr. Owen Johnson's book, "The Varmint"—a book which I and thousands of others have enjoyed piecemeal as it appeared serially—I was rather surprised to find that you went as far back as Tom Brown for your comparison, and did not mention Kipling's "Stalky & Co.," after which Mr. Johnson's book is so obviously paralleled.

Another thing surprised me. Your reviewer spoke occasionally of this story's admirable illustration of "the typical evolution of the American schoolboy," and of this story being "so typical of an American school."

The word "typical" in this connection is lazy-minded nonsense. Your reviewer, if he was poor when a boy, knows that a prep school education such as Dink got at Lawrenceville isn't enjoyed by the average American boy. Therefore this book of Mr. Johnson's is, in reality, a British book, so far as the ordinary or "typical" American boy is concerned. In England all boys go to private schools if they can. In the United States there are, probably, fifteen hundred thousand families. The great bulk of the boys of these families go to our public schools; from grade school to high school, and from high school to university. They don't have any of Dink's experiences—except by analogy. For Mr. Johnson's story does have enough of the eternal boy in it to win our admiration and to set our memories going, even though we never saw the inside of a prep school.

But the book is British. Don't overlook that. Your reviewer himself unconsciously harked back to Tom Brown. Any other reader immediately thinks of "Stalky," tobacco sickness, love of smells, and all.

To simmer my criticism down, Mr. Johnson has been writing of class instead of mass; and your reviewer has labeled Mr. Johnson's story "typical." It isn't typical of the American boy and never will be. A few thousand fathers who have over five thousand a year, and who have an idea that culture means Boston beans trained around fiddlesticks, will send their sons to "Lawrenceville." The Middle West and Far West, speaking of the great mass of boys, won't bother with prep schools; their high schools affiliate with hundreds of good universities anyway.

Mr. Johnson deserves credit in that he has taken a British model and a recherché American setting and still has given us a genuine American boyhood.

HARRIS MERTON LYON.
North Colebrook, Conn., Aug. 31.

Ancient and Modern

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In your comment in yesterday's issue of THE REVIEW on Signor Furrero's article in the current Atlantic Monthly you say, "From all of which one gathers either that the United States is more ancient than we thought or that Athens and Rome were more modern."

Was not this question answered by the son of David, King in Jerusalem, nearly 3,000 years ago, when he said, "Is there anything whereof it may be said, See, this is new? it hath been already of old time, which was before us."

ALEX. L. BRODHEAD.
Catasauqua, Penn., Aug. 28.

That "Expurgated" Scott

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I was somewhat surprised to see mention made of an "expurgated" edition of Scott's novels. I can readily see why there should be an expurgated edition of "Tom Jones" or of "Tristram Shandy," or even of Shakespeare, but I have read every line of the Waverley Novels, introductions, notes, chapter mottoes, and all, and I cannot call to mind a single line that requires "purification," and that is what "expurgation" means. What Mr. Williams has done is to abridge the novels; to expurgate them is beyond his power.

That children of various growths, including those of complete physical development, may derive benefit from such abridged stories is quite possible, but the fact that the majority of readers read only for the story and skip all else is a sad commentary on our present-day system of using books. This is unquestionably one of the evils which are fostered by our free public libraries as generally conducted. There are, of course, a few notable exceptions, but the large number of books thus placed at the command of every boy and girl has a strong tendency to induce superficiality by spreading over fifty volumes the thoughtful attention which should be devoted to four or five. This is one great reason why Scott, and, as well, many of the better class of authors are not read as extensively as they were before the great flood of popular novels was within easy reach of the masses. A very large proportion of those who frequent our public libraries demand the newest novels, thus again verifying that most bitterly cynical utterance of Shakespeare ("Troilus and Cressida," III., iii., 175:

> One touch of nature makes the whole world kin,
> That all with one consent praise new-born gawds
> Though they are made and moled of things past,
> And give to dust that is a little gilt
> More land than gilt o'er dusted,

the first line of which is so often quoted by maudlin sentimentalists in a sense entirely different from that which Shakespeare intended.

I have often thought that it is to be regretted that we have no edition of the Waverley Novels of which the proofreading, not to say the editing, had been careful and intelligent. I know of none in the market, and I have examined a good many. It is well known that in the last edition issued under Scott's own supervision (that in forty-eight volumes, 1820-33,) the author intended, as he tells us, to correct "slips of the pen and errors of the press," and a few of the most glaring and commonplace of these were so corrected. But Scott was on his deathbed, and, to use his own words:

> Along the chords the fingers stray'd
> And an uncertain warbling made,

and the result is that the most injurious solecisms are to be found in every volume. In some passages Scott's language conveys a sense the very opposite of that which he meant, and these errors have been left uncorrected by the most highly paid editors. The spelling of the Scotch words is also very irregular, and consequently very confusing to those who have to use the glossary. Moreover, the quotations from standard authors are generally garbled without reason or authority. If space allowed it would be easy to give examples of all these blemishes, as they persist to-day in the most expensive editions. Let one suffice:

On Page 111 of the second volume of "Ivanhoe" (and of Chapter VI.) there is a note on the arms assumed by Godfrey of Boulogne, in which we are told that it "was a cross counter patent cantoned with four little crosses or," or meaning gold. Now, the word patent here makes absolute nonsense of this description; the word should be potent, which describes a particular form of cross. Scott knew this very well, and he uses the correct word in "Quentin Durward" and some other novels. But this evident printer's blunder, for it was nothing else, is perpetuated in every edition of "Ivanhoe" that I have examined.

JOHN PHIN.
Paterson, N. J., Aug. 22.

"Autoplagiarism"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The autoplagiarism of Alfred Henry Lewis, to which you refer in your "Topics of the Week" for Aug. 6, was pointed out by Town Talk of San Francisco, not by Town Topics, the article appearing on July 9. EDWARD F. O'DAY.
San Francisco, Aug. 31.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS

History

MADAME ROYALE, THE LAST DAUPHINE. By Joseph Furgnan. Edited by Lady Theodora Davidson. 8vo. New York: Brentano's.

Literature

Including Essays and Poetry.

THE STORY OF CHANTECLER. By Marco F. Libertus. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. 75 cents.

THE SCIENCE OF POETRY AND THE PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE. By Hudson Maxim. 8vo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co. $2.50.

GEORGE ELIOT. Scenes and People in Her Novels. By Charles S. Olcott. 8vo. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. $2.

SIEGFRIED. A Dramatic Poem. By Richard Wagner. Translated in poetic narrative form by Oliver Huckel. 12mo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. 75 cents.

PSYCHE SLEEPS AND OTHER POEMS. By Alida Chanler Emmet. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.25.

THE MAN FORBID AND OTHER ESSAYS. By John Davidson. 12mo. Boston: The Ball Publishing Co. $1.25.

RHYMES OF HOME. By Burges Johnson. 12mo. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. $1.

Religion

THE AUTHORITY AND PERSON OF OUR LORD. By John A. Hutton. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell & Co. 50 cents.

THE ANALYZED BIBLE. By G. Cambell Morgan. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell & Co. Two volumes. Volume I. and II., "The Prophecy of Isaiah." $2.

THE HEART OF HAPPINESS. By Percy C. Ainsworth. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell & Co.

PROGRESS IN THE LIFE TO COME. By James M. Gray. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell & Co.

THE MASTER'S FRIENDSHIPS. By J. R. Miller. 12mo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

THE HOLY BIBLE REPUDIATES "PROHIBITION." Anonymous. 8vo. Louisville, Ky.: George G. Brown.

Travel and Description

BY THE WAY. By Agness Greene Foster. 12mo. San Francisco: Paul Elder & Co.

Fiction

REST HARROW. By Maurice Hewlett. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE. By Reginald Wright Kauffman. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.35.

THE HARD ROCK MAN. By Frederick R. Bechdolt. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.

PETTICOAT RULE. By Baroness Orczy. 12mo. New York: Hodder & Stoughton. $1.25.

GOOD MEN AND TRUE. By Eugene Manlove Rhodes. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.

MAD SHEPHERDS AND OTHER HUMAN STUDIES. By L. P. Jacks. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.20.

RUEL DURKEE. By George Waldo Browne. 12mo. Boston: Richard Badger & Co. $1.50.

THE TRAIL OF A SOURDOUGH: Life in Alaska. By May Kellogg Sullivan. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger. $1.50.

THE MIRAGE OF THE MANY. By W. T. Walsh. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

THE DAZZLING MISS DAVISON. By Florence Warden. 12mo. New York: H. K. Fly Co.

THE HOUSE OF WHISPERS. By William Lequex. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. $1.50.

THE BLUE LAWN. By Loretta R. Kolle. 12mo. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co.

ONE CHRISTMAS EVE AT ROXBURY CROSSING. By Cathryn Wallace. 12mo. New York: Frederick Pustet & Co. 75 cents.

THE LONELY LOVERS. By Horace W. C. Newte. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.50.

THE LADY OF SHENIPSIT. By Frederick P. Ladd. 12mo. New York: Sturgis & Walton Co. $1.25.

Juvenile and Educational

FOLK TALES FROM MANY LANDS. Retold by Lilian Gask. 12mo. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. $1.50.

THE HICKORY LIMB. By Parker H. Fillmore. 12mo. New York: John Lane & Co. 50 cents.

WHEN AMERICA BECAME A NATION. By Tudor Jenks. 12mo. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co.

SIEGFRIED THE DRAGON SLAYER. Retold by Dora Ford Madeley. 12mo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $1.50.

OLD GREEK NATURE STORIES. By F. A. Farrar. 8vo. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. $1.50.

ANNE NELSON. By Alice Turner Curtis. 12mo. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co. $1.25.

FIFTY AND ONE TALES OF MODERN FAIRYLAND. By F. Strange Kolle. 12mo. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co. $1.25.

SUFFER LITTLE CHILDREN. A Child's Life of Christ. By Catharine Shaw. 8vo. New York: R. F. Fenno & Co.

NEIGHBORHOOD ENTERTAINMENTS. By Rene B. Stern. 12mo. New York: Sturgis & Dalton Co. 75 cents.

PRIMER OF SANITATION. By John W. Ritchie. 12mo. Yonkers: World Book Co.

A COMPLETE GRAMMAR OF ESPERANTO. By Ivy Kellerman. 12mo. New York: D. C. Heath & Co.

Miscellaneous

HOW TO KEEP FIT. By Alfred T. Schofield. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. 75 cents.

BEYOND THE BORDERLINE OF LIFE. By Gustav Myers. 12mo. Boston: The Ball Publishing Co. $1.

TWO YEARS IN A TENT. By Faith Whitney. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. 50 cents.

THIEN THE WAN: or, THE THOUSAND CHARACTER CLASSIC. By Jin Fuay Moy. Woodcliff Lake, N. Y. (Paper.)

THE DYNAMIC SCHOOL OF TO-MORROW. By Frank Alonzo Hildebrand. 8vo. New York: The Aberdeen Publishing Co. $2.

START YOUR CHILD RIGHT. By William Lee Howard. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell & Co.

BANKING IN CALIFORNIA, 1849-1910. Copyrighted by Benjamin C. Wright. 8vo. San Francisco: H. S. Crocker Co.

THE REAL ROOSEVELT. By Edward Garvin Smith. 12mo. Chicago: The Monist Publishing Co., 17 Van Buren Street.

LITERARY NOTES FROM BOSTON

A New Novel by William Le Queux —Votes for Women in Fiction—"Leedle Yawcob Strauss"

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—"The Lord will have mercy on Jacob yet," Rabbi Ben Ezra prophesied to his sons and sons' sons the night he died, and Mr. William Le Queux's coming novel "The Great God Gold," purports to show the manner of that mercy's coming. The agency is the lost treasure of the Temple, now, it seems, separated only by a few barriers from the vision of the Gentiles, its present abode having been discovered by deciphering a secret record in Ezekiel and Deuteronomy. The treasure includes the Ark of the Covenant, the Tables of the Law, the Urim and Thummim, and gold and silver in such quantities as to reduce to insignificance the booty taken from Solomon's Temple by Nebuchadnezzar and restored by Cyrus, and decidedly to belittle the seven-branched candlestick, silver trumpets, and golden table taken by Titus. When Israel shall recover these precious objects many more things may happen than might have occurred had King John been able to obtain the treasure at Pevensey spirited away by a patriotic Jew, as recorded by Mr. Kipling. According to Mr. Le Queux, the powers are "making diplomatic representations to the Sultan" to the end that the treasure may be taken from its present hiding place, and given to its rightful owner, the Hebrews.

Mr. Richard G. Badger will publish Mr. Le Queux's book this month, together with Mr. George Waldo Browne's "Ruel Durkee," to which the author has given a preface setting forth the private virtues of the "Sage of Croydon." As he appears in this story, he seems to rule by virtue of being the best and kindest man in the State of New Hampshire, and is obeyed because he is the actual, personal benefactor of many of his fellow-citizens.

The movement of the story takes place almost entirely in Croydon and Concord.

George Cary Eggleston's "Westover of Wanalah," which the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co. publishes this week, contains a feminine likeness of the Ruel Durkee of tradition, the Judy Peters of whom Mr. Eggleston has once before employed to settle the political destiny of her social superiors and to guide the unorganized vote in the direction most beneficial to the community at large. Mr. Eggleston contrives to reveal his opinion as to the perfect political morality advertised to follow the gift of votes to women, by showing with what perfect coolness Judy uses the State of Virginia and the general Government to restore the self-respect of a hero wrongfully convicted of crime, sentenced to imprisonment, released at the last possible moment because his innocence has been proved beyond a doubt, but left without redress for the error of the law. Being on the side of righteousness, she does nothing actually wrong, but it is perfectly evident that her conduct was controlled by personal feeling, not by political principle or by public spirit. In other matters Mr. Eggleston adheres to his ordinary method of showing the fine traits peculiar to the Virginians of slave-holding days, and he introduces a Bostonian young woman of the time. It is worth noting that in the six pictures with which Mr. Emil Pollak Ottendorff has illustrated the book, the men and women wear the clothes of the "late eighteen fifties," the period of the story.

Mr. Charles Clark Munn's "The Castle Builders," which comes with Mr. Eggleston's story, relates the loves of a well-read and refined but unsophisticated country girl, and a man of affairs who for her sake demolishes the plans of certain unscrupulous scoundrels and restores the fortune of which they have robbed her beloved father, generally called "Uncle Asa" and reputed to be able "to hear the lark's song even when the sky is dark," so cheerful was he.

The complete edition of the poems of Charles Follen Adams bears the title of "Yawcob Strauss" and retains the original pictures by "Box" published in 1878. The same artist, otherwise Mr. Morgan J. Sweeny, illustrated the volume published in 1888, and the pieces since printed here and there. Mr. Adams presents his work as originally written, "leaving the reader to cull the wheat from the chaff, if the wheat may be in evidence." It has been sufficiently in evidence to have been conveyed into most of the daily and weekly papers of the country, and the booksellers' orders show confidence in the demand for this volume. It will be remembered that Dr. Holmes, to whom it was sent when published in December, 1877, made his thanks the subject of his first note of the New Year of 1878, saying that the pathetic surprise in the last verse of "Leedle Yawcob" had "moistened thousands of eyes—these old eyes of mine among the rest."

Messrs. Houghton-Mifflin Company will have added three new books to the long list printed in their advance announcements, and all of them are serious. The first is "The Essence of Religion," by the late Prof. Borden Parker Bowne. The second is "The Qualities of Men," by Prof. Joseph Jastrow, a little book valuable because it explains and defines the terms used in the newest psychological works, and sometimes puzzling readers, to whom the words convey very different meaning. "The Spirit of Democracy," by the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, is a study of essential principles equally enlightening to the man who thinks "democracy means 'I'm as good as you be,'" and the much more ordinary man who does not trouble himself as to the exact meaning of the "Spirit of democracy," but is very sure that he is ruled by it.

Mr. E. Boyd Smith has prepared a new volume of pictures called "The Farm Book" for the Christmas season. It shows what happened to Bob and Betty when they visited their farmer uncle.

Miss Abbie Farwell Brown has written a charming little tale for Christmas, relating the story of a toy which carried happiness into two lonely hearts. It is prettily illustrated and bound.

After two years of abstinence from serial stories, in October the Atlantic Monthly will begin to print "The Patricians," by Mr. John Galsworthy, who has recently been seriously discussed in Parliament on account of certain criticisms of prison discipline implied in his latest play.

Messrs. Ginn & Co. announce a book of interest to every one who "figures," inasmuch as it treats of the origin and development of the numerical notation called Arabic, and its adoption in the Mediterranean basin. The text will be illustrated with many facsimiles from early inscriptions and manuscripts. The authors are Dr. David Eugene Smith of Teachers' College, Columbia, and Louis Karpinski of the University of Michigan, and both of them have spent much time in research both in Europe and Asia.

The same house announces a volume of "Selections from Lincoln," prepared by Miss Ida M. Tarbell, and prefaced by a brief memoir written by her. The two Inaugurals, the Gettysburg speech, the speech in Independence Hall, the last public address, and a letter to Horace Greeley will be included in this book.

Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. will next Saturday publish "The Story of Worcester," by Mr. Thomas O'Flynn, Principal of the Ledge Street School, Worcester. It is intended for school use, and is carefully planned to serve as a model fit for teachers to use in shaping that study of the pupil's own town so often and so earnestly recommended by Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

Messrs. Dana Estes & Co. will this Winter produce a new series of six "color books," to be called "Beautiful England," and illustrated by Mr. E. W. Haslehurst. They are quartos, bound in boards, with a colored panel and having twelve full-page pictures in every volume. Those already issued in English have been favorably received. They are "Oxford," by F. D. How; "The English Lakes," by A. G. Bradley; "Canterbury," by Canon Danks; "Shakespeare Land," by Walter Jarrold; "The Thames," by G. E. Mitton, and "Windsor Castle," by Mr. Edward Thomas.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

FOR CAMPERS AND TRAILERS

THE PAGES of his book, "Camp and Trail Methods," (The A. R. Harding Publishing Co., Columbus, Ohio), give ample evidence that Mr. E. Kreps has gained his knowledge of the wilderness by much and varied practical experience. As hunter, trapper, prospector, and guide he has found his way alone or with others in forest and mountain regions, on lakes and rivers, and he is able to tell the farer forth into the wilderness, what he needs to take and what he needs to leave behind. Having served as guide to many hunting and camping parties he considers this latter division of knowledge rather important. The outfits he advises are simplicity itself and his conviction is strong that a good part of the pleasure and profit to be derived from such trips are due to the absence of frills upon the impedimenta. He treats with thorough and practical attention to detail such subjects as the camp outfit for varied purposes, provisions and camp cookery, temporary and permanent camps, canoes, hunting boats, snowshoes, how to travel light, and how to find one's way in the wilderness. The book should be especially useful to beginners in the sport of camping and following the trail, because of the care with which the author has considered matters of detail. The book is plentifully illustrated with diagrams and photographic reproductions.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS FROM READERS

Sketch of George Catlin, Painter and Writer About Indians —Writings of James Gibbons Huneker and Arthur Bingham Walkley—A Book of Best Short Stories—Bartholomew Dowling's Poem "The Revel"

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

D. A. S.—I would like to have the outstanding facts of the life of George Catlin, painter of Indians and writer about Indians and about health. I have in mind for a long time the impression that he was born in Wilkesbarre, studied law in Philadelphia, and drifted into portrait painting in New York; that here, along in the thirties, his health failing and tired of his work, he conceived the idea of putting the Indians on canvas ere they should become extinct. Recently The Buffalo Express referred to Catlin as an Englishman, and I have seen another reference to Catlin from London. I know it was in London in the early forties he published his first book. Will you kindly give the facts of the case, and indicate the sources of fuller information about Catlin?

George Catlin was born at Wilkesbarre, Penn., in 1796, died in Jersey City, N. J., in 1872. He was in Reeve's Law School, Litchfield, Conn., for two years, and then proceeded to Philadelphia, where he practiced in his profession two years. He abandoned the law, came to New York, and was soon engaged in the painting of portraits and miniatures. In 1829, his attention having been called to the fact that the pure American race was disappearing before the march of civilization, he resolved, if possible, to preserve from oblivion the types and customs of the Indians. In 1830 he made a Western tour among the Winnebagoes and Menomonees, the Shawnees, Sacs and Foxes, and began his series of Indian paintings. After the close of the Black Hawk war he visited Black Hawk and five of his warriors in the prison at Jefferson Barracks and painted their portraits. The year following he descended in a canoe the Missouri River from the mouth of the Yellowstone to St. Louis, a distance of 2,000 miles, visiting and painting the Mandans, Crows, Blackfeet, Ehistaneux, Assiniboins, Minataries, Ricoarreas, Sioux, Puncas, and Iowas. During this trip he acted as correspondent of The New York Spectator. His letters to it and others, written during subsequent trips to the West, were published in London in 1841 under the title of "Catlin's Life Among the North American Indians." He visited nearly every State in the Union, and became one of the best-informed men in the world on Indian life and customs. He married and went to Europe in 1840, and for three years exhibited in London his collection of paintings. He then went to Paris, where his wife died, leaving three daughters. In 1852 he went to Venezuela, and for several years was employed in exploring the innermost parts of South America. He wrote "Last Rambles in North and South America," "Notes of Eight Years' Travel and Residence in Europe," "Lifted and Subsided Rocks of America," and a little volume entitled "Keep Your Mouth Shut, or the Breath of Life." His "North American Folio," containing twenty-five plates of hunting scenes, was published by him in London in 1844. In 1871 his collection, comprising 500 portraits and landscapes, was exhibited in this city.

G. G.—Will you please give a short sketch of James Huneker, essayist and critic? Please give a list of the papers or periodicals to which Walkley, the English critic, regularly contributes.

James Gibbons Huneker, critic and author, was born in Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1860, and is the grandson of James Gibbons, the Irish poet, and of John Huneker, organist. He was graduated from Roth's Military Academy, Philadelphia, in 1875. He was associated for ten years with Rafael Joseffy in piano teaching at the National Conservatory, New York. He was music and dramatic critic of The New York Recorder, 1901-5, and Morning Advertiser, 1896-7. He was also music and dramatic editor of The New York Sun, and is now its art editor. He is the author of "Mezzotints in Modern Music," 1899; "Chopin—The Man and His Music," 1900; "Melomaniacs," 1902; "Overtures," 1904; "Iconoclasts—A Book of Dramatists," 1905; "Visionaries," 1905, and "Egoists—A Book of Supermen," 1909.

Arthur Bingham Walkley is dramatic critic of The London Times. He was formerly dramatic critic to The Star and was on the literary staff of The Daily Chronicle. He is the author of "Playhouse Impressions," 1892; "Frames of Mind," 1899; "Dramatic Criticism," 1903, and "Drama and Life," 1907.

EDITH FAIRCHILD.—Will you kindly tell me the title and publisher of that book, or books of best short stories, recently reviewed in your columns? I want an accredited collection.

The title of the work, which is in two volumes, is "The Great English Short Story Writers," by William and Conings-by W. Dawson, published by Harper & Brothers. The American authors who are represented in the collection are Washington Irving, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Edgar Allan Poe, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Henry James, Ambrose Bierce, O. Henry, Jack London, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins, Margaret Deland, and Lloyd Osbourne. Out of the twenty-six stories in the work fourteen are by authors born in the United States. The title might lead one to think that the stories were all written by Englishmen.

H. E. S.—Where can I find a poem concerning a British garrison dying of plague?

We meet 'neath the sounding rafters,
And the walls around are bare.
* * * * * * *
Drink a cup to the dead already,
And hurrah for the next to die.

And in what poem are the lines:

There is room in the halls of Pleasure
For a large and lordly train;
But one by one we must all file on
Thro' the narrow aisles of Pain.

Where can I get "Casey at the Bat"?

(1) This poem is by Bartholomew Dowling, born in Limerick, Ireland, in 1823, died in San Francisco in 1868. It is variously known as "The Revel" and "Tapestry of the Dying." It may be found in E. C. Stedman's "A Victorian Anthology," pages 101 and 102, and "The World's Best Poetry," Volume IX., page 170.

(2) These lines are from "The Way of the World," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, which has recently appeared in these columns.

(3) "Casey at the Bat" is in No. 4 of the song books published by W. W. Delaney, 117 Park Row, New York.

W. GRIFFITHS.—Where can I find the poem "Beautiful Snow"? I do not know the author's name, but I believe that he is an American.

It is a piece that has been published often, and our correspondent might easily find it. It is, for instance, in "The World's Best Poetry," Volume III., Pages 205-7. James W. Watson is there given as the author. In the index to this same volume the name is given, however, as John Whitaker Watson, which is correct. Watson was born in New York City in 1834 and died here in 1890. He contributed frequently to Harper's Weekly and Harper's Monthly, and wrote editorials for THE TIMES. His writings include nearly fifty serial stories and many popular songs, among the latter "The Dying Soldier" and "Patter of Little Feet." His story of "Thirty Minutes" was dramatized under the name of "The World." He himself said that he first published "Beautiful Snow" in Harper's Weekly for November, 1858. He placed it first in a collection of his songs published in 1868. His claim to its authorship was disputed by Richard H. Chandler, William A. Hilleway, H. H. Sigourney, John McMasters, Dora Shaw, Dora Thorne, and Henry W. Fraser, each of whom said that he or she wrote it, and detailed the circumstances under which the poem was alleged to have been written.

Answers from Readers.

A. H. HART.—The poem for which "F. S. L." asks in your issue of July 9 may be "When the Cows Come Home," by Mrs. Agnes M. Mitchell, of which the following is a copy:

With klingle, klangle, klingle,
Way down the dusky dingle,
The cows are coming home;
How sweet and clear, and faint and low,
The airy tinklings come and go,
Like chimings from some far-off tower,
Or patterings of an April shower,
That makes the daisies grow.
Ko-ling, ko-lang,
Ko-ling, ko-lang, kolingielingle,
Way down the darkening dingle
The cows come slowly home;
And old-time friends, and twilight plays,
And starry nights, and sunny days,
Come trooping up the misty ways,
When the cows come home.

With jingle, jangle, jingle,
Soft tones that sweetly mingle,
The cows are coming home;
Mahrens and Pearl and Florine!
De Kamp, Redrey, and Gretchen Schell,
Queen Bess and Sylph and Spangled Sue—
Across the flelds I hear her loo-oo,
And clang her silver bell;
Go-ling, go-lang,
Go-ling, go-lang, golingielingle,
With faint, far sounds that mingle,
The cows come slowly home;
And mother-sounds of long-gone years,
And baby joys and childish tears,
And youthful hopes and youthful fears,
When the cows come home.

With ringle, rangle, ringle,
By twos and threes and single,
The cows are coming home;
Through violet air we see the town,
And the Summer sun a-slipping down;
The maple in the hazel glade
Throws down the path a longer shade,
And the hills are growing brown;
To-ring, to-rang,
To-ring, to-rang, toringielingle,
By threes and fours and single
The cows come slowly home;
The same sweet sound of wordless psalm,
The same sweet June day rest and calm,
The same sweet scent of bud and balm,
When the cows come home.

With tinkle, tankle, tinkle,
Through fern and periwinkle,
The cows are coming home;
A-loitering in the checkered stream,
Where the sun lays glance and gleam,
Clarine, Peachblocm, and Phoebe Phyllis,
Stand knee-deep in the creamy lilies
In a dreamy dream;
To-link, to-lank,
To-link, to-lank, tolinkielinkie,
O'er the banks with buttercups a-twinkle
The cows come slowly home;
And up through memory's deep ravine
Come the brook's old song and its old-time scenes
And the crescent of the silver queen,
When the cows come home.

With klingle, klangle, klingle,
With loo-oo and moo-oo and jingle,
The cows are coming home;
And over there on Merlin Hill
Hear the plaintive cry of the whip-poor-will;
The dewdrops lie on the tangled vines,
And over the poplars Venus shines,
And over the silent mill;
Ko-ling, ko-lang,
Ko-ling, ko-lang, kolingielingle,
With ting-a-ling and jingle,
The cows come slowly home;
Let down the bars; let in the train
Of long-gone songs and flowers and rain,
For dear old times come back again,
When the cows come home.

Copies of the poem have been also sent us by Imogene M. Smith, Brooklyn; Mrs. W. J. James, Middletown, Conn.; James Terry White, New York; Edward A. Macrum, Helena, Mon.; Adela F. Smith, Brooklyn; Mildred Edwards, Orient, L. I.

R. FLEMING.—The poem M. A. Gesner, in your issue of July 23, mentions as being found in the school books of Nova Scotia of thirty years ago may still be found occasionally in compilations of pieces for recitation. It is entitled "The Triumphs of the English Lan-

page," and is accredited to J. C. Lyons. It is given in Garrett's "One Hundred Choice Selections," Volume 10.

This appeal was also answered by T. R. Smith, Cos Cob, Conn. In our issue of Sept. 15, 1906, we printed a communication from W. H. Wall, giving the poem in full, and stating that it is anonymous. His version contains many lines that do not appear in the one sent us by R. Fleming.

G. RUHL PAUGH.—The poem entitled "The Wayside Cross," asked for by E. W. Noble (issue of July 30), is by C. L. St. John. It is as follows:

THE WAYSIDE CROSS.

"Which way shall I take?" shouts a voice on the night,
"I'm a pilgrim awearied, and spoal is my light,
And I seek for the palace that rests on the hill,
But between us a stream lieth, sullen and chill.

"Which way shall I take, for the bright golden span
That bridges the waters so safely for man?
To the right? to the left? ah, me, if I knew!
The night is so dark and the passers so few.

"See the lights from the palace in silvery line,
How they pencil the hedges and fruit-laden vines;
My fortune, my all, for one tangled gleam,
That sifts thro' the lilies and wastes on the stream."

Chorus—

Near, near thee, my son, is the old wayside cross,
Like a gray friar cowl'd, in lichens and moss;
And its crossbeam will point to the bright golden span
That bridges the water so safely for man.

The appeal has been answered also by the Rev. C. Wallace Petty, New York; H. Frank Smith, New York, and Annie B. Appleget, Waverly, N. Y.

Mrs. W. W. KNOX.—The lines "Summer ocean, how I'll miss thee," quoted by "F. B." in your issue of July 16, are from a poem by the Rev. Horatius Bonar, a Scotch poet, who is the author of "Hymns of Faith and Hope," published by Robert Carter & Co., in 1866. I send you a copy.

The poem is too long to be printed in these columns. The copy has been forwarded by mail to "F. B."

R. FLEMING.—The poem "C. F. O." is seeking is "An Aged Lay," by Caroline Bowles, wife of Robert Southey, at one time poet laureate of England. The poem is given entire:

All day the low-hung clouds have dropped
Their garnered fulness down;
All day that soft, gray mist hath wrapped
Hill, valley, grove, and town.

There has not been a sound to-day
To break the calm of Nature;
Nor motion, I might almost say,
Of life, or living creature.

Of waving bough, or warbling bird,
Or cattle faintly lowing;
I could have half believed I heard
The leaves and blossoms growing.

I stood to hear—I love it well—
The rain's continuous sound;
Small drops, but thick and fast they fall,
Down straight into the ground.

For leafy thickness is not yet
Earth's naked breast to screen;
Though every dripping branch is set
With shoots of tender green.

Sure, since I looked at early morn,
Those honeysuckle buds
Have swelled to double growth; that thorn
Hath put forth larger studs.

That lilac's cleaving cones have burst,
The milk-white flowers revealing;
Even now, upon my senses first
Methinks their sweets are stealing.

The very earth, the steamy air,
Is all with fragrance rife;
And grace and beauty everywhere
Are flushing into life.

Down, down, they come—these fruitful stores,
These earth-rejoicing drops!
A momentary deluge pours,
Then thins, decreases, stops.

And ere the dimples on the stream
Have circled out of sight,
Lo! from the west a parting gleam
Breaks forth, of amber light.

But yet behold! abrupt and loud,
Comes down the glittering rain;
The farewell of a passing cloud,
The fringes of her train.

FRANCES RUSSELL.—"B. M." asks for the poem containing the lines:

"Haze her! Stop her!
Any gentleman for Joppa?"

They occur in a little skit published in the Editor's Drawer of Harper's Monthly for June, 1852. It begins by saying: "They are building a railroad in Egypt. Railroads and steamboats will yet thread thru Palestine," and then gives a prophecy in verse:

"Over the billows and over the brine,
Over the waters to Palestine."

In the course of which the lines asked for are to be found.

JAMES SHAND.—In reply to "H. P. Phelps" in "Appeals to Readers," July 23, allow me to say that the "great modern Englishman" referred to in the passage quoted by John Stuart Mill, in his essay on that in his autobiography published shortly after his death he makes no mention at all of his mother. This omission must strike any thoughtful reader of the book. It has been suggested that in the household of the elder Mill the mother did not count for much; that she was regarded as the housewife and no more. She would have been a fit woman indeed had she been a sympathetic companion to the austerely intellectual author of "British India."

The opening chapters of the autobiography are very interesting because of the account there given of the wonderful course of study laid out by the father for his son—a mere child. And in the second chapter, after some account of his father's opinions on religious subjects, the writer makes this very remarkable statement: "I am thus one of the very few examples, in this country, of one who has cast thrown off religious belief, but never had it. I grew up like a negative plate with regard to it. I looked upon the modern exactly as I did upon the ancient religion—as something which in no way concerned me."

A. A. McGinley of Florence, Mass.; M. Fay Peirce, Chicago, Ill., and H. H. Bibby of Franklin, Penn., answered this appeal.

E. H. R.—In reply to Mrs. G. Williamson's inquiry in your issue of July 30 would say that I have a little book entitled "The Changed Cross and Other Poems," edited by Sampson Low, Marston & Co., London. On the first page is an editor's note saying: "Owing to the many mistakes which have arisen with reference to the authorship of the poem which gives the title to this little volume ('The Changed Cross') it is necessary to state that it was written many years ago by the Hon. Mrs. Charles Hobart, and is published by her sanction." I inclose a copy of the entire poem with much pleasure.

The poem consists of twenty-one stanzas, and is too long to be published in these columns. If Mrs. G. Williamson will send me her address we shall forward "E. H. R.'s" copy to her by mail. George W. Carpenter, Jr., writes us that "The Changed Cross" was published in 1861 by A. D. F. Randolph in a small volume of religious poems, to which it gave its name. Answers to the appeal have been received from Robert Barbour, Montclair, N. J.; Henry C. Whitney, New Haven, Conn., who says that the same author "has compiled 'The Chamber of Peace' and 'The Shadow of the Rock'—all most beautiful"; C. L. Cohn, Cobleskill, N. Y.; Mrs. H. E. Edwards, who says that it is in "The Changed Cross and Other Poems," published by Dutton & Co.; Louisa Gardner Day, Bedford, N. Y.; J. D. Gaylor, Yonkers, N. Y.; W. Wyatt, Hartford, N. Y.; Mary Davenport, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. W. W. Baker, Troy, N. Y.; M. F. Testogrosso, Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. P. Phelps, Ridgewood, N. J.; Emily M. Gavin, Montclair, N. J.; Carrie E. Sawyer, Bronxwood Park, N. Y.; Lewis D. Burdick, Orford, N. Y.; Roland B. Swart, Glen Ridge, N. J.; Nellie A. Preston, Canaan, Conn.; "C. A. R." East Orange, N. J.; Rev. H. T. W. Webb, Detroit, Mich; Annie B. Appleget, Waverly, N. Y.; Susan T. Knapp, Cohoes, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles A. Saunders, West Haven, Conn.; R. Fleming, New York; Mrs. G. H. Ford, Waterbury, Conn.; Mrs. Kent Jarvis, Cooperstown, N. Y.; Charles W. Barnes, Rochester, N. Y., copied from a book he has of collected poems called "Words of Cheer"; "E. L. W." Dixondale, Va.; "K. M. E." Grand Rapids, Mich.; A. J. Henderson, New York; Alice Brown, New York; Dalla R. Prendergast, Boston, Mass.; Lillian Towsen, New York; M. Fay Peirce, Chicago, Ill.; "A. A. R." Livingston, S. I.; Myra Smith, Mechanicsville, N. Y.; "M. E. H." New York; "E. H." New York; Emily P. Wolcott, Tallmadge, Ohio.

J. S. E.—Referring to your answer on July 9, 1910, to Mary Kenway, in which you give several versions of the well-known Latin prayer of Mary Queen of Scots, I beg to submit still another translation, which, I think, compares most favorably with those quoted by you. It was written by the Rev. Dr. Roswell Park in Newport, R. I., in October, 1852, where he was stationed as an officer of the United States Topographical Engineers. He afterward resigned from the army and entered a theological institute to study for the Episcopal ministry, becoming later a Doctor of Divinity. In 1862 he became the President of Racine College, and in 1866 he published a volume of poems, which I quote from as follows:

O Lord, my God, I have trusted in Thee!
O Thou, dearest Jesus, now liberate me;
In rigorous chains,
In misery's pains,
My desire is for Thee.
While languidly kneeling,
In sorrow's deep feeling,
I adore, I implore Thee! O liberate me.

A careful comparison of this with the original shows that this rendition is far more literal a translation and quite as rhythmical as the best of those already printed.

M. FAY PEIRCE.—I have never seen a reply to the inquiry as to the authorship of the child verses:

Miss Jenny and Polly
Had each a new dolly, &c.

It appeared in a volume of "Nursery Rhymes," by Jane Taylor and her sister, Englishwomen, which was popular in American nurseries of sixty or seventy years ago. The lower half of each page told a little story and the upper half illustrated it. "Meddlesome Matty" was one of the characters, and "Miss Lucy Was a Charming Child" another. A companion treasure of that day was Dr. Watts's "Divine Hymns and Moral Songs for Children," containing the immortal "How Doth the Little Busy Bee," "Let Dogs Delight to Bark and Bite," and other gems and evils. Then there was the entertaining and picturesque "Fly naughty, wild, and Heavenly Peter. They'll never will let neither" with its companions "Pygmies and the Kingdom of Johnny-Look-In-the-Air," &c. If these three books are out of print they ought to be put in again. Any better verse was never devised for the little ones. I would be specially grateful to learn who was the publisher of the first English translation from the German of "Heavenly Peter." It was the better (for a little one) though it contained fewer stories.

LEWIS D. BURDICK.—"The Jerusalem Railway," contributed to the Dorcas Volume some fifteen years ago, may be the poem asked for by "J. S." in the issue of July 30, which are as follows:

A little double iron track,
A station here, a station there,
A locomotive, thicker than
A coach with patent swinging chair;
A postal car and baggage, too,
A platform of the Miller make,
With buffer, buffer, chain, and spike,
And nobby automatic brake—
Such is the pride of Orient hordes,
And Syria's brightest modern gem—
The railroad train that snails along
Twixt Jaffa and Jerusalem.

Beware, O sacred smoky cow,
The engine when it rings its bell!
Beware, O camel, when you hear
The whistle's sharp and warning swell!
And, native of the Holy Land,
Unused to modern travel's snare,
And soothed by guileful taffy talk,
The awful peanut boy beware!
Else, trusting to his words and wares
Thou mayst have reason to condemn
The style of trade that's fashionable
Twixt Jaffa and Jerusalem.

And when, ah! when the bonds fall due,
How vexed and wroth will wax the Shah,
From Nebo's mount to Nazareth
The cry will sound, "Repudiate!"
From Hebron to Tiberias,
From Jordan's banks unto the sea
Will swell the chorus, loud and long,
Against that "— monopoly,"
The horny-handed shepherd swain,
Oppressed by baneful stratagem,
Will curse that corporation line
Twixt Jaffa and Jerusalem!

A. H. R.—In the issue of July 30 H. W. Noble asks for the poem from which comes "into the woods my Master went." This is from Sidney Lanier's "A Ballad of Trees and the Master."

We have received answers to this appeal also from Robert Barbour, Montclair, N. J.; Carolina Harding, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Claude Bragdon, Genesee Valley Club; F. L. Norwood, Newark, N. J.; Rev. Robert B. Marshall, New York; "E. A. W." Brooklyn, N. Y.; Florence Gilbert, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Marcia Latham, New Brighton, S. I.; "A. L. M." Binghamton, N. Y.; Clara S. Lockwood, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. C. Wallace Petty, New York; Foster A. Rhea, Englewood, N. J.; "H. L." Woodhaven, L. I., who says that it "was sung a capella at the Cornell University Musical Festival last Spring"; Mrs. S. C. Williams, Johnson City, Tenn.; Sarah Guernsey Bradley, Hudson, N. Y.; Dorothy B. Leonard, Kenwood, N. Y.; Florence R. Cooney, New York; W. H. Vail, Newark, N. J.; N. M. Congdon, Boothbay, Me.; M. De Lancey Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.; Isabelle L. Beekman, New York; "E. P." New York; Elizabeth Parker, Pensacola, Fla.; Harriet L. Crosby, Methuen, Mass.; "H. W. H." New York; John Talman, St. Paul, Minn.; Jean Lorsbach, Woodhaven, L. I.; Mary S. E. Weiden, Richfield Springs, N. Y.; H. C. Ward, Schenectady, N. Y.; "H. E." Brooklyn, N. Y.; James Terry White, New York; Mary Eva Kitchel, Boonton, N. J.; Isabel F. Tyler, Newark, N. J.

MARY A. B. WADDELL.—"H. de R. S." who asked about the quotation "Communion in spirit? Forgive me," &c., will find it in J. R. Lowell's "Poems," third volume, division entitled "Under the Willows," a series of four poems, the most beautiful from his pen. The first poem is entitled "Auf Wiedersehen, Summer"; second, "Palinodia, Autumn"; third, "After the Burial"; fourth, "The Dead House." The extract given is from the third poem, "After the Burial." In "The Dead House" are two stanzas—10th and 11th—that for pathos and feeling have never been excelled.

These two stanzas are as follows:

'Twas just a womanly presence,
An influence unexpress'd,
But a rose she had worn on my grave sod
Were more than long life with the rest!
'Twas a smile, 'twas a garment's rustle,
'Twas nothing that I can phrase,
But the whole dumb dwelling grew conscious,
And put on her looks and ways.

Appeals to Readers.

L. B. B.—What essayist, or historian, or political writer, antriendly to Pitt—whether contemporary I do not know—has a paragraph, in which he talks of Pitt's childhood, how his father made him declaim standing on a dining-room chair, of his youth, educational and other advantages, and ends the paragraph with words somewhat like these:

"And all that resulted from all this was Pitt!"?

In other words, "the mountain brought forth a mouse." The reader doesn't know of whom he is speaking until he finishes the paragraph. Pitt's name is not mentioned until the writer comes to his last word. I read the extract some years ago. It was quoted in an article of some sort, as an example of the style of the writer, who was said to build up his paragraphs to a climax and to make the last sentence crack like a whip. I have looked and inquired almost everywhere. It has been tormenting me for several years.

W. S. CROTHERS—About fifteen years ago I read a certain book but have lost entire recollection of its title or author, and in telling the story to my friends have been puzzled beyond description regarding the title of the book. About that time, perhaps a year or two later, Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, the English actor and his wife (I saw them in Cincinnati) appeared in a dramatization of this book, and I believe the title of the play was "Catherine," at all events Mrs. Kendal portrayed the character of Catherine, the chief character of the play and book. There was also a hunchback in the play who had something to do with the poisoning of one of the characters. Can any of your readers tell me the title of the book, or suggest a way of getting this information?

H. L. W.—Where can I find the poem from which is taken: "The port of rest from troublous toil"?

H. M. P.—Can one of your readers supply me with the words of the poem:

It is better further on,
Further on, how much further?
Count the hills and valleys one by one.

I heard Dr. Behrends repeat it once, and I would be so glad to know all the words.

R. E. G.—I am anxious to find the poem of which these lines are a part:

The heathen in his blindness, bows down to wood and stone;
He don't obey no orders unless they're his own;
He keeps his idee Arms awful, he leaves them all about,
And then up comes the regiment and knocks the heathen out.

I. H. L.—A number of years ago a poem was published whose subject matter was the rescue of the death angel over Egypt the night of the deliverance. It related to a girl by her father, who had intrusted to the servants the task of sprinkling the doorposts and lintel with the blood. The girl, restless and ill at ease, at midnight crossed and entered her father to see if it had been done. After some importunity he did so, to find that it had been neglected. With a word of reproof he quite an impression on the child's mind. Any copy of the Passover, and shall be very grateful if any of your readers can furnish me with the words.

THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY
13 East 46th St., New York.
Book and Art Sales by Auction.
Dates can now be reserved for our Fall season, which opens Oct. 1. LIBRARIES and ART COLLECTIONS sent to us during the Summer months will be catalogued with care and prepared for Fall and Winter Sales. Terms and full information on request.
Telephone, Murray Hill—116.

WRITERS AND AUTHORS.
Send your books to us for estimate. We print, bind and arrange for marketing at lowest cost. Lino Type-Casting Co., 259 William St., New York.

AUTHORS—OUR LISTS GO REGULARLY to 250 editors. We place book MSS., fiction, technical, educational stories, poems. Write for circular. N. Y. Authors Exchange, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

WOMAN experienced in literary world wishes typewriting to do at home; will make moderate charges. Superior manuscript. 137 West 86th St.

LITERARY WORKERS, reviews, reading notices, social articles, personals, booklets, etc. Address [illegible]

Book Exchange
25 cents per line for second hand books wanted, for sale or exchange. 5 words to a line. No display allowed.

RETURNED FROM EUROPE WITH ART works in every line: Architecture, Ornamentation, Decoration, Furniture, Costumes, Artistic Anatomy. On exhibition now. Art Department of Davis's Book Store, 41 West 42d St.

FOR SALE.—FINANCIAL REFERENCE Books, Poor's and Moody's Manuals, Financial Chronicles, railroad books and pamphlets at cut prices. Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St.

NEW CATALOGUE OF GOOD BOOKS ready; free. For books hard to find write to E. W. Johnson, Bookseller, 121 East 23d. Books and autograph letters bought.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PERIODICALS of back dates may be procured at Gerard's Literary Shop, 83 Nassau St., New York. Magazine bookbinding executed.

WANTED—OLD PICTURES OF NEW York, also San Francisco; send description. W 312 Times Downtown.

WANTED—COMPLETE OR BROKEN SET Southern Literary Messenger. H. E. Harman, Atlanta, Ga.

RARE BOOK DEALERS.
BOOKS BOUGHT
in any quantity and promptly removed at our expense; also paid for CASH DOWN. We are always ready to purchase choice small lots, or rare and unusual items. Calls made by appointment.
HENRY MALKAN,
New York's Largest Bookstore,
43 Broadway and 55 New Street, N. Y.
Telephone Broad 3900-3901.

THE THOMSON-PITT BOOK CO
947 8th Ave., New York.
Phone 2127 Col. Open Evenings.
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT.
CATALOGUES ISSUED.

WRITERS AND AUTHORS.
Send your books to us for estimate. We print, bind and arrange for marketing at lowest cost. Lino Type-Casting Co., 259 William St., New York.

I BUY OLD BOOKS; SMALL LOTS IN good condition preferred; best prices. Drop a postal. I will call personally and pay cash. R. C. Brown, 4,340 Broadway, N. Y.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
reaches 1,200,000 homes—that believe in it and its advertisements.

Keramic Studio
IF YOU ARE A CHINA PAINTER
or Potter, this magazine is essential to your happiness. Price, $4.00 the year. $1.00 three months. Sample copy 10 cents.
KERAMIC STUDIO PUB. CO.,
130 Pearl St., Syracuse, N. Y.

BOOKS BOUGHT.
Highest Prices Paid for Works on Ornamentation, Architecture, Art, Opera Scores, Medical, Scientific Books, Complete Libraries. Davis's Book Store, 41 West 42d St. Telephone 439 Bryant.

Autograph Letter
of Celebrities Bought and Sold. Send for price lists.
WALTER R. BENJAMIN,
225 Fifth Av., New York.
Pub. "THE COLLECTOR." $1 a yr.

MSS. REVISED; FRENCH TRANSLATING; neat, intelligent typewriting; copying. Egerton, 140 Nassau St. Room 901.

$1.00. | ABOUT GIRLS | By Louis M. Elsbernus. The Dreamers Press, 133 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

HELP WANTED BY PUBLISHING HOUSES.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—A thoroughly experienced stenographer and typewriter may find a desirable position by addressing H. G. M., Butterick Building, New York. Letter should state the extent and nature of business experience the writer has had.

AGENTS, canvassers, salesmen everywhere. "Marvelous Career Theodore Roosevelt." African hunting trip; handsomely illustrated; outfit free. W. W. Wilson, 14 Thomas St.

SITUATIONS WANTED IN PUBISHING HOUSES.

IN PUBLISHING HOUSE.—By native-born American, possessing practical knowledge in management of office accounts; literary, editorial and manufacturing departments; traveled extensively both sides of Atlantic in publishing interests; familiar with foreign literature, particularly French; out of business now for year, but kept in touch with affairs affecting publishing; sober, healthy, in prime of life; willing to go on road; personal interview solicited. Address Bookman, V 11 times.

BOY, 18, graduate, desires position with some publishing house; has talent for drawing. "H. K." P. O. Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway.

NEW YORK LITERARY NOTES

Various Books for Children—A Series for Young Farmers—Two Important French Novels—New Fiction

Commander Peary's Book

BY the end of the month Frederick A. Stokes Co. plan to bring out Commander Peary's "The North Pole, Its Discovery in 1909." The number of illustrations has been increased from 104, as previously announced, to 110, eight of which will be in full color. The book will contain a preface by Col. Roosevelt, written while he was in Africa, and also a foreword recapitulating briefly the history of Polar discovery by Gilbert H. Grosvenor, editor of The Geographic Magazine and Director of the National Geographic Society.

The same house announces for immediate publication a new edition of "Grimm's Fairy Tales," retold by Amy Sowerby, with twelve illustrations in colors and many drawings in the text by Millicent Sowerby. Another book for children is "The Animal Why Book," by W. P. Pycraft, F. Z. S., A. L. S., in which the author, who is an expert on zoology in the British Museum, has undertaken to tell the scientific reasons for various peculiarities of animals in a way that will interest children. Thus, why the sheep happens to be woolly, what made the deer have branched horns, why goats wear beards, why the rooster has brighter plumage than the hen, and so on. The book is illustrated by fifteen full-page reproductions of paintings by Edwin Noble, R. B. A.

The Sixth Sense

A new volume will be added this Fall to "The Art of Life Series," of which Edward Howard Griggs is editor and B. W. Huebsch publisher. The author is Bishop Charles H. Brent of the Philippine Islands, President of the recent Opium Congress. The book will be named "The Sixth Sense," referring to the mystic or super sense, supplementing sight, smell, hearing, taste and touch, upon the development of which depends the efficiency of the lower senses and all other faculties, separately and collectively, and its operation upon the subjective series of phenomena. This sixth sense affects physical well-being in a manner that has been taught by the exponents of psychotherapy. Bishop Brent speaks, too, of the relation of mind to physique, the susceptibility of infancy and youth to suggestion, and gives practical hints on this subject. In its relation to knowledge this sixth sense awakens imagination and leads to discovery. It creates the hypotheses on which scientific results are achieved. In its relation to man's character it is a protection against moral fatalism and offers the means of seeing and appropriating moral ideals, and in its relation to things of the spirit it exercises its force as faith. The purpose of the book is to offer practical suggestions for the cultivation and development of this sense equally in the four directions named.

Owing to the illness of Katrina Trask (Mrs. Spencer Trask) her publishers, John Lane Co., have been forced to postpone the publication in book form of "The Little Town of Bethlehem," a play which was presented last winter by the Ben Greet Company. Mrs. Trask's "King Alfred's Jewel" has already gone through several editions.

Sir Walter Scott's Friends

The same house publishes this week "Sir Walter Scott's Friends," by Florence MacCunn. Alison Rutherford (Mrs Cockburn), Mrs. Anne Murray Keith George Cranstoun (Lord Corehouse), William Erskine (Lord Kenneder), Anna Seward, and Joanna Baillie are among the friends described in this volume. An account is given of Scott's relations with other poets, among them Campbell, Crabbe, Moore, Byron, and Wordsworth.

A new book will shortly be added by the John Lane Co. to their Walter Crane Picture Books under the title "Buckle-My-Shoe Picture Book." This volume contains "One, Two, Buckle My Shoe," "My Mother," and "A Gaping, Wide-mouth Waddling Frog." There are eight books in this series, each of which contains three different rhymes, such as "This Little Pig," "Mother Hubbard," "The Three Bears," "Puss in Boots," "Cinderella," etc.

Another book of rhymes, just published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., is "Rhymes of Home" by Burges Johnson, author of "Beastly Rhymes," "Rhymes of Little Boys," etc. Mr. Johnson's new book is divided into the four periods which go to the making of a home—mating, building, life year in and year out, and little folk. There are 87 poems altogether in the collection.

Sociability Among Farmers

"Neighborhood Entertainments," by Renee B. Stern of the Congressional Library has just been published in their Young Farmer's Practical Library by Sturgis & Walton Co. The book is largely the outcome of Mr. Roosevelt's Country Life Commission, one of the findings of which was gathered from the direct testimony of men and women living on farms and in small towns all over the Union, that there was among country people an unfortunate lack of social life. To give a host of tried and practical suggestions for the increase of sociability is the purpose of this book. Thus, the author tells how to create pleasurable gatherings and meetings that will result in mutual helpfulness, explains how clubs may be organized and conducted, gives programmes of amusements, and various matters having to do with the general subject.

Another book which will appear in the same library on the 14th of this month is "Home Water Works," by Carleton J. Lynde, Professor of Physics in Macdonald College, Quebec. The obtaining and introduction of water into houses and outbuildings and the domestic utilization of water power are the subjects treated in this volume, which aims to be thoroughly practical and addresses itself to those who are in need of special information on the subject. The book is fully illustrated with plans, diagrams, etc.

This house publishes this week Frederic P. Ladd's story of New England entitled "The Lady of Shenipsit." The heroine of this story is married young to a clever man whose shallowness and vulgarity she discovers too late. How she frees herself from the intolerable situation thus created is the theme of the novel. By the middle of the month another novel will be published, "Periwinkle," an idyl of the dunes, by William Farquhar Payson, author of "John Vytal." This is a story of the life-savers of Cape Cod, who form a background for Periwinkle, the heroine, who in her infancy has been cast up by the sea, and who grows to maturity among them and is called "the Daughter of the Regiment." The hero is another shipwrecked castaway who is saved by Periwinkle.

Leopold of Belgium

As was announced in these columns some months ago, Sturgis & Walton Co. have among their promised fall publications a biography of "Leopold the Second, King of the Belgians," by Angelo S. Rappoport, Ph. D., author of "The Curse of the Romanoffs," etc. To give a true and unbiased picture of the late Belgian monarch is the aim of the book. There are a photogravure portrait and other illustrations.

Probably on the 23d of this month the Appletons will publish a novel by a new writer, Frances Rumsey, entitled "Leonora." This is described as a novel of present-day American conditions by a woman who writes about the kind of life with which she is thoroughly familiar. It is "an analysis of an American girl," and is "not society muck-raking." It presents the lives of well-to-do people of a position so assured that "they can afford to follow their own natures and desires in their mode of life." Problems of marriage and divorce find their way incidentally into the pages of Mrs. Rumsey's story.

The Story of Sugar

Late this month this house will publish "The Story of Sugar," by G. T. Surface, instructor in Yale University. This story, fully illustrated, and to be issued in style uniform with the "Story of Iron and Steel," etc., is a study of the sugar industry, the latter being treated historically, scientifically, and industrially. The concluding chapters of the book relate to the manufacture of refined sugar, by-products, and sugar manufacture, the factors which control the price of sugar in the market, the present competition between beet and cane sugar, the progressive changes in the industry, and the future of the United States as a sugar-producing country.

Two Harper Novels

Next week Harper & Brothers will publish a novel called "The Heritage of the Desert," by Zane Grey, hitherto known as a writer of short stories. Last week "A Successful Wife," by G. Dorset, was published. Something of the intention of the writer of this novel is evident in the following statement by the heroine: "I don't think there is a creature living who would not love to be successful and who is not ready to spend twenty-five cents or even twenty-five dollars on a book which would tell them how to succeed. I don't pretend to write such a book. But looking at the opening of my life in the small Brackettsville house, with only me to support the family, I suppose that people would say I have made a success. In this case, if what I have to tell can give any woman, or any wife, courage—why, then, the pages are worth reading."

"The Science of Happiness," by Dr. Henry Smith Williams, published this Summer by the Harpers, has just been brought out in London by the same house.

A new volume in the "Told to the Children Series," edited by Louey Chisholm, is just published by the Duttons. "More Stories from Shakespeare," by Jeanie Lang, with pictures by N. M. Price, is the 37th volume in this series, and contains the stories of "Hamlet," "King John," "Macbeth," "Richard III.," "King Lear," "Pericles," and "Julius Caesar." Later on there will be published a volume in a new series entitled "Children's Classics," edited by Walter Jerrold, and intended to be a reproduction in attractive form and at a moderate price of the great classics of children's literature. Each volume in this series will contain an introduction by the editor, four color illustrations, and 40 in black and white. The volume shortly to appear is De Foe's "Robinson Crusoe." Other volumes are Hans Andersen's "Fairy Tales," Grimm's "Fairy Tales," two volumes of "Mother Goose," and "The Swiss Family Robinson."

A fifth printing of "On the Branch," by Pierre de Coulevain, the English version by Alys Hallard, is just announced by the Duttons. Of this French "best seller" The Christian Work and Evangelist recently said: "The significant thing about this novel is that it has no touch of sensationalism, no suggestion of subjects that could not pass an Anglo-Saxon censorship. It would be difficult to find anywhere in modern writing a finer or more subtle analysis of a woman's nature. The book has about it the charm and savor of the historic French salon that linger to-day in the conversation of French women."

Seventeenth Century Buccaneers

In October this house will publish "The Buccaneers in the West Indies in the Seventeenth Century," by C. H. Haring. This is an historical study of the West Indian buccaneers derived from extensive researches in contemporaneous accounts as well as authoritative works on the subject. An introduction to the main body of the work traces the beginnings of the buccaneers in the Spanish colonial system and the freebooters of the sixteenth century. There is also an exhaustive bibliography, showing the source of information for the conditions and people described.

Mr. Benson's New Book

Next week Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish a new novel by E. F. Benson, "The Osbornes." As noted in these columns some months ago, this novel describes the social blunders of a well-to-do English merchant and his wife, who regard the title they acquire with a kind of awe and are amusing and entertaining. Mr. Osborne, whose chief delight in Venice is in the discovery that its fish-market is being reconstructed with iron pillars supplied by his own house in England, is pictured as a generous, honest sort of man whose sterling qualities one cannot but admire. The story is said to be typically Bensonesque in character and the leisurely way in which it is written.

A Basin Novel

The latest novel by Rene Basin, author of "The Nun," etc., has just been translated into English and will be published this month by Charles Scribner's Sons. The scene of "The Barrier" is laid partly at a country house in England and partly in Paris and in Rome. The plot turns chiefly on the struggles and difficulties of a young Englishman who wishes to become a Roman Catholic and of a young Frenchman who wishes to remain one. "The Barrier" is one of the books of the day in France, representing as it does the feeling toward religion and life of a part of the French people whose influence is one of the important factors in the changing conditions of that country to-day.

W. W. Gunner's "The Gun and Its Development," now in its ninth edition in England, has just been brought out in this country by the Scribners. It describes in detail the earliest forms of fire-arms, tracing them from their origin to the present day. The book was first published in 1881. The last edition has been rewritten, rearranged, and added to largely in the way of illustration.

"Q," who recently became Sir A. T. Quiller-Couch by the act of the present English King, contributes to the Scribners' list of fiction this month a novel—"Lady Good-for-Nothing." The scene of this romance of the early eighteenth century is laid in this country, in the strait-laced Colonial times. The heroine, scourged through the streets for some slight Sabbath-breaking, is rescued by a customs officer, an Englishman of rank. What happens to her after that, her love story, her lodge in the wilderness, her voyage to Portugal, and her adventures in the great Lisbon earthquake, forms the main part of the story.

What Mayor Gaynor said when Mrs. Gaynor handed him a copy of

Happy Hawkins

"That's good. I can get a little relaxation with this and it will make the time go faster. It's good to begin with something thrilling."

Have *you* read the book that made the Mayor chuckle back to health? Get it—it's great!

At all bookstores. $1.50.

Small, Maynard & Co., Publishers

For sale at all bookshops today. Bound in green cloth with gold title. Eight full-page illustrations. A wrapper in colors and gold. This book is the most fascinating, most fully rounded novel that Mr. Chambers has yet given us. Throughout the exciting story of the preparation for and the fighting in the Civil War runs the influence of a strong, passionate love, paramount in the lives of a wondrous woman and a vigorous man.

Ailsa Paige

A Romance of the Civil War

By

ROBT. W. CHAMBERS

Margaret E. Sangster in a letter to the publishers, D. Appleton & Co., said: "Accept my sincere congratulations on the publication of Mr. Chambers's striking novel. The love story is told with the author's consummate skill. He is a master in this line of fiction. As a resident of Brooklyn in 1861, I know every inch of the ground and every heart throb of the place and the hour which are AILSA PAIGE'S background. I have been living over the past in this wonderful book."